Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

COKE PRICES FIRM AND ADVANCING IN SPITE DEPRESSION

Coke Producers Hold Out For $2.10 to Some Purpose.

BUYERS ARE HOLDING BACK

Because of Halting Steel Market but Merchant Coke Operators are Pretty Well Sold Up Making Market Strong Prompt Coke Continues Easy

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG March 18—The recent sales of several good-sized lots of March and second quarter coke at $2 00, chiefly by the Producers Coke Company, have encouraged some operators to hold out for $2 10 on additional contracts not without some purpose judging from a sale reported yesterday of 10 000 tons per month for second quarter to a broker in merchant iron at $2 10 There are other negotiations pending in which the sellers are standing stiffly for this figure but nothing has yet come of the negotiations. It is claimed in buying circles that there is plenty of $2 00 contract coke still available but the majority of active operators deny this.

Whatever may be the attitude of producers it is evident that the attitude of consumers is that they will not contract for coke until the last moment The pig iron and steel markets have lost ground in the past week or two and coke buyers are correspondingly reserved

The requirements of the furnaces now in operation are quite fully covered to the end of this month so that no buying in the very near future is necessary There is however a considerable tonnage of second quarter requirements uncovered and negotiations for second quarter or at least April coke, are likely to be active a fortnight hence

Coke contracts closed since the beginning of February largely for second quarter have placed some operators in a better position and it is now estimated in the trade that none of the merchant operators has less than 50% of the possible product sold while some are sold up to 75 or 80% This of course places the market in a much stronger position statistically than at any time for months.

The prompt market continues easy as the bad weather is over and furnaces have been receiving their belated shipments An occasional suspension or curtailment has been ordered but operators have been able to take care of these without dumping coke on the market as they used to do at such junctures The prompt market is now $1 90 for such odd lots as are occasionally offered say 50 to 100 cars while an order for a round tonnage of standard grade coke could hardly be placed at less than $1 95 or $2 00 There is plenty of slightly off grade coke to be had at less than $1 90 probably down to $1 75 The market stands quotable as follows

Prompt furnace	$1 90@$2 00
Contract furnace	$2 00@$2 10
Prompt foundry	$2 40@$2 60
Contract foundry	$2 40@$2 60

The iron and steel market has lost more ground in the past week business having become almost stagnant Mill and furnace operations continue as heavy as formerly but on the basis of the present rate of buying and specifying the chances are for the next change to be a decrease in production rather than an increase This refers more to the steel interests than the merchant furnaces as the latter are fairly well sold up In general shipments of pig iron are well taken approximately up to contract requirements but there has been some reselling of basic pig iron by consumers who found that they had overbought In such cases $13 Valley was secured for the resale iron or 25 cents below the market as it was being quoted a fortnight ago The market is quotable as follows Bessemer $14 25 basic $13 00 Malleable and No 2 Foundry $13 25 Forge $12 75 at Valley Furnaces 90 cents higher delivered Pittsburg

Acreage Not So Large

In its issue of January 29 The Weekly Courier stated that I W Seamans acquired the Besco plant from J H Hillman & Sons Company and gave the acreage transferred as 2 560 This should have read 260 acres

Big Structural Contract

The Oscar Daniels Company has placed a contract for 12,170 tons of structural steel with the American Bridge Company to be used in the construction of the White Plains extension of subways in New York.

After Foundry Iron

The Warren Foundry & Machine Company of New York is reported to have closed for 6 000 tons of foundry iron for early shipment from an eastern Pennsylvania furnace and is negotiating for 9 000 000 tons more

Sell Greene Coal

T R Huffman and G E Rice of Waynesburg Pa sold to the Butler Ohio Coal Company of Ohio 500 acres of coal for $37 500 and engineers are now on the property laying out the mines.

STEEL TRADE SITUATION FAR FROM SATISFACTORY

Orders are Falling Off and Mills Will Probably Have to Curtail Production.

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK, March 18—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron situation tomorrow as follows

Steel mills continue to operate at between 70% and 75% of capacity There has been no appreciable change in the rate in the past 30 days Pig iron production is stationary at a rate of about 26¼ million tons a year

New buying continues extremely light, and there has been a further decrease in specifications Actual shipping orders received by the steel mills are now at a much slower gait than shipments so that the mills are running out of business On an average they can maintain their present rate of operation for about 30 days longer, but some curtailment in output is to be expected by the beginning of April if there is no marked improvement in demand.

Prices are not being seriously tested and may be regarded as holding at the same levels as quoted since early in February The prospect is that some large interests will become aggressive for business at the beginning of April

Iron and steel exports in January amounted to 118 770 gross tons, making the smallest month since February 1910 and being at only half the average rate of the past two years The exports at present are light

The Southern railway has placed orders with three car builders for a total of 3 575 cars making one of the best distributions for a long time and there is further interesting inquiry in the market

The practically stagnant condition of the iron and steel market cannot be ascribed to any unfavorable conditions within the trade itself There is neither a surplus of stocks nor a dispute between sellers and buyers as to prices Material already ordered is being taken very freely, but buyers have no interest in additional tonnages The dullness is attributed solely to general business sentiment having lately become very unfavorable Members of the trade are seeking for the causes of the unfavorable sentiment but have not found adequate explanation

THOMAS HERE AGAIN

Welsh Coal King Pays Third Visit to This Country

D A Thomas, the Welsh coal operator arrived at New York for his third American visit. It is his purpose to remain here for several weeks and as before somewhat extended traveling will be interspersed with conferences with well known capitalists and bankers Coal matters will be studied to some extent but other business interests will largely engage his attention says the Coal Trade Journal

In the course of a few days Mr Thomas will leave for Ottawa where he will discuss with leading representatives of the Canadian government a proposition for a railway line in the far northwest

S M Dunbar who is associated with Mr Thomas in the ownership of a modest West Virginia property was in New York to meet his colleague from his interest in this enterprise Mr Thomas expects to learn considerable of the American coal trade in a practical way but he has no intention of going into any pending New River deals contenting himself with a small property he says until he knows the ropes

Mr Thomas confirmed the recent comment freely quoted abroad as to American trade opportunities in connection with the Panama Canal He is confident that West Virginia coal will thereby gain large sale on the Pacific coast of North and South America and he expects to buy considerable to supply his present trade in the southern hemisphere Naturally he is proud of Welsh coal but he realizes that beyond a certain zone of freightage the southern West Virginia product is more economical

CONSTRUCTION CLAIM FILED

Concern Seeks Big Loss Caused by Inspection Methods

Senator Oliver of Pittsburg has filed with the Senate appropriations committee a claim of $2 394 000 from the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company of Pittsburg which had the contract for the fabrication and erection of main lock gates at the Panama Canal involving 58 000 tons of steel

The company together with other steel interests that filled the contracts aggregating more than $16 000 000 on the Panama Canal work complains of inspection methods under the Isthmian commission which it claims resulted in great loss in material and labor

Pennsylvania Steel Rails.

After several months of deliberation the Pennsylvania railroad committee of experts on steel rails has arrived at its conclusion as to the character and quality of rails for 1914 The same has been submitted to the steel rail makers

Bethlehem Wins Order

The Bethlehem Steel Products Company won a contract on open hearth steel rails despite the fact that its bid was tied by the Lackawanna Steel Company

Directors Are Re-Elected

At the annual meeting of the Cambria Steel Company the retiring directors were re-elected

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING MARCH 14 1914				WEEK ENDING MARCH 7 1914			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons.	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	20 921	15 589	5,325	201,725	20 921	15 565	5 ??	199 115
Lower Connellsville	16 748	11 407	5,341	151,680	16,748	11,186	5 ?60	116 275
Totals	37,672	27 006	10,666	353,405	37 672	26,75?	10 919	?15 690
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	16 704	13 192	3 512	171 225	16 704	13,192	3 512	169,47?
Lower Connellsville	5,552	4 426	1,126	58 375	5 552	4 426	1,126	56 67?
Totals	22,256	17 618	4,638	230 600	22 256	17 618	4 6?8	226 150
MERCHANT OVENS								
Connellsville	4 220	2 407	1,813	30 500	4 220	2 373	1 847	2? 910
Lower Connellsville	11 196	6 981	4 215	92,305	11 196	6 762	4 4?4	?1 600
Totals	15 416	9 388	6,028	122 805	15 416	9 135	6 281	119 540

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING MARCH 14 1914	WEEK ENDING MARCH 7 1914
To Pittsburg	3,660 Cars	3 651 Cars
To Points West of Pittsburg	5 492 Cars	5 620 Cars
To Points East of the Region	1 258 Cars	1 291 Cars
Totals	10 410 Cars	10 582 Cars

WILL DOUBLE THE CAPACITY OF MT. HOPE COKE PLANT

Snowdon Coke Company Plans Extensions at Lynn Station.

CONCERN FORMED LAST FALL

Mt. Hope Coke Company and Peoples Coal Company Now Under One Head Developing 1 200 Acres in the Lower Connellsville Region

Announcement has been made that the Snowdon Coke Company which operates the Mount Hope plant at Lynn station will double the capacity of its coke plant. The work of building 150 additional ovens has been started The ovens will be of the Mitchell rectangular type with box doors Each oven will take a charge of about 9 tons of coal It will require 1 500 000 bricks for the work

Since the organization of the Snowdon Coke Company, which took over the Mount Hope Coke Company and the Peoples Coke Company the Mount Hope plant has been operating steadily It is now on full time with all ovens in blast

The acquisition of the Peoples Coal Company now gives the Snowdon concern 1 240 acres of coal in a single tract The new ovens 150 in all will give the company 11 000 tons output a month in addition to the present capacity of the 150 ovens The old Mount Hope plant consisted of 150 rectangular ovens The equipment of the plant is modern in every respect and the shipping facilities adequate

Brownsville capitalists are principally interested in the company The superintendent is Isaac J Taylor Mr Taylor expects the additional ovens to be ready for service within a few months The bricks will be delivered in a few weeks by which time the preliminary work now under way will be completed

NO CONCESSIONS MADE

Operators Refuse to Yield to Demands of the Miners

CHICAGO March 18—No concession was offered bituminous coal miners of Western Pennsylvania Ohio Indiana and Illinois by the operators wage scale committee in session with the men's committee today The operators heard the men reiterate their demand made at Philadelphia in the joint wage scale meeting but again refused to grant any advance at present The miners committee then went into session to consider the situation

The men demand five cents a ton increase ten per cent increase on day work everything on a mine run basis and uniform day rate for the four states The present agreement expires on April 1

WILL ENLARGE PLANT

Kentucky Coke Company is Having a Prosperous Year

The Allegheny Coke Company which succeeded the Mitchell Coal Company in developing Kentucky coal operates 150 ovens which convert its entire output into coke which is marketed and consumed within a radius of 200 miles of the mines

Nine thousand tons of coke were shipped during last year after June 1 with only a part of the ovens completed The company contemplates doubling its capacity this year using 300 ovens and getting out a corresponding increased amount of coal

New President Coming

President C J Gray the new executive of the Western Maryland railroad accompanied by his official staff and officers of the several departments of the road are making an inspection of the West Virginia Central division after which they will make an inspection trip to the Cumberland-Connellsville division.

OLD ROUNDHOUSE ABANDONED AFTER 30 YEARS' SERVICE

Will Be Torn Down to Make Room for Tracks at Dickerson Run, Safety Still First

The old roundhouse at the Dickerson Run yards of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad will be torn down to make room for tracks which will lead to the new structure recently completed There has been considerable speculation as to what would become of the old roundhouse which has been in use for the past 30 years Tuesday all the engines were removed to the new roundhouse which has 20 stalls completed When it is finished it will be the second largest round house in the world

Appropriation has been made for the construction of a steel bridge extending from the Y M C A building at Dickerson Run to the new round house This will be built in order that employes may pass over the tracks while going to and from their work instead of across them. It is part of the safety first program of the Little Giant."

A new track is being laid from the switching lead to the coal tipple which will greatly facilitate the movement of locomotives.

In order to have the wires and pipes underground a concrete tunnel has been constructed between the power house and the roundhouse

NEW SPOTTING TARIFF

Filed by Lake Erie & Western Railroad at $2 a Car Rate

Reports that a railroad extending south from Lake Erie had filed a spotting or switching tariff providing a charge of 7½c per ton with a minimum of $2 per car were verified when such a tariff came to light says the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Daily Iron Trade It was filed by the Lake Erie & Western railroad on February 28, to become effective April 1

This is thought to have been in line with recommendations adopted at a meeting of railroad traffic representatives in Pittsburg on February 10 The impending protest from shippers promised to be of such a nature as to forestall the general filing of the 7½c tariffs according to the prevailing belief The Lake Erie & Western many think had in the meantime unaware of the abandonment of the plan to file the tariffs by other railroads forwarded its tariff to the commission

BUYING LOCOMOTIVES

Western Maryland Places Orders for 25 Engines Issues Notes

As an indication of the improvements contemplated by the Western Maryland under the new regime 20 new freight locomotives and five switching engines are to be put in service as soon as they can be shipped and set up

The Public Service Commission of Maryland has granted the application of the railroad company for authority to issue promissory notes aggregating $405 140 for the purchase of the new locomotives

Of this sum $372 000 will go to the American Locomotive Company for 20 superheat 8 consolidation freight engines and $34 140 to the Baldwin Locomotive Company for the five switching engines

Furnishes Open Hearth Steel

At Midland the plant of the Pittsburg Crucible Steel Company is running in full and furnishing open hearth steel for the other plants of the company It is the first time this company has made steel direct from pig iron

Merchant Furnace Orders

The merchant furnaces in February booked orders for 680 000 tons of pig iron which brings the total up to 1 600 000 tons since the first of the year

Bridgeport Teachers Meet

A teachers institute is being held at Bridgeport near Mount Pleasant County Superintendent J S Carroll is among the speakers

Illinois Central Orders Engines.

The Illinois Central railroad has ordered 22 switching engines from the American Locomotive Company,

FOUNDRY INTEREST HAS BIG BEARING UPON COKE MARKET

Is the Key to the Present Coke and Iron Situation.

THEIR BUSINESS IS LAGGING

Until it Picks Up Little Hope is to be Offered the Furnace as Demand for Pig Iron is Slack Increased Demand from the Steel Interest.

The Cleveland Iron Trade Review persists in the proposition that the foundryman is the key to the present coke and iron situation and that in taking counsel together for the betterment of business he should have a front seat in the gathering Commenting on the present Connellsville coke trade situation our contemporary says

It is significant that the increased demand has been largely from steel works furnaces merchant furnaces apparently are in no hurry to relight It is difficult to see how the general Connellsville price can advance further unless merchant furnaces than are blowing [illegible] present status of the pig iron market at such selling centers as Pittsburg Philadelphia and the Valleys where prices have been largely stationary is not encouraging for immediately enlarged coke demand [illegible] at other iron selling centers such as Chicago Cleveland Buffalo Cincinnati and Ironton markets [illegible] the courage of their convictions are adding 25 to 50 cents a ton to the present price for [illegible] delivery after July 1 helps some both the coke and pig iron markets [illegible] and from the desultory manner in which [illegible] Western iron foundries are [illegible] this is every reason for quietness in the foundry pig iron market

Until foundries pick up considerable business for which they will hasten to buy pig iron merchant blast furnaces will not see their way clear to relighting Unless merchant furnaces relight merchant coke operators can not expect much increase in their output As before has been intimated in this column the foundryman is the one individual upon whom the eyes of both coke operators and blast furnace owners are fixed Their interests are identical so far as concerns the foundryman

The foundry interest is [illegible] estate It hasn't much [illegible] influence is mighty [illegible] It is always important [illegible] coke until [illegible] always with [illegible] offering and perhaps [illegible] this time

AFTER FREEPORT COAL

Pittsburg Men Negotiating for Lower Tyrone Plant

Pittsburg men are said to be negotiating for the purchase of the [illegible] Lower Tyrone township [illegible] The vein is the same that is being mined by the [illegible] the Youghiogheny [illegible] Coke Company

The plant has not been operating for some time because [illegible] of the [illegible] vein there is four feet [illegible]

BEGINS SHIPPING COAL

Another Indian Creek Valley Concern Added to Active Operation

The Seib [illegible] Company began shipping coal over the Indian Creek Valley railroad Monday the siding having been completed Saturday

This makes six operations now located along the Indian Creek Valley line

Blowing in Furnaces

Two additional furnaces at Joliet Wenburg Steubenville Bellaire and Duquesne were put in last week by the Steel Corporation and one at Sharon is going out.

Production and Output.

THE UPPER CONNELLSVILLE AND GREENSBURG REGIONS

Show Increased Shipments Last and the Best Total Weekly Output This Year

The Upper Connellsville and Greensburg districts shipped 11 46? cars [illegible] during the week ending March 14th [illegible] record [illegible] The Upper Connellsville region [illegible] increased [illegible] eastern shipments which had fallen [illegible] very small [illegible] Western shipments [illegible] They are unusually [illegible] tons

Shipments [illegible] of these regions in tons of 2,000 pounds for the week ending March 14th are as follows

[illegible]

STACKPOLE PROMOTED

Pennsylvania Freight Solicitor Goes to Toronto

[illegible] Stackpole freight solicitor [illegible] has been transferred [illegible] Toronto [illegible] freight agent [illegible] coke region [illegible] has made many friends among the coke operators [illegible] to their [illegible] remarkable [illegible] manner

Mr Stackpole joined the Pennsylvania [illegible] seven years ago [illegible] the general offices in Philadelphia His advancement was rapid

The new solicitor for this district will be Robert K Neilson of Boston He will work under Division Freight Agent F P Truesdale

BIG DEAL CLOSED

J V Thompson Transfers Coal Acreage to H C Frick

The final transfer of 10 000 acres of Greene county coal to H C Frick was made Thursday in Pittsburg by J V Thompson This deal was made [illegible] week [illegible] but it was not until yesterday that it was consummated The purchase price was approximately $6 000 000

Mr Frick was in Pittsburg on other business transferring a portion of his extensive realty holdings in that city to a firm which will erect a new hotel He received $1 884 800 for the ground Coming to Pittsburg to make the deal with the hotel people Mr Frick made an appointment with J V Thompson and his attorney Judge J H Reppert and the formal transfer of the Greene county coal property was made

COKE FREIGHT RATES

Revised Charges Now in Force to Various Points East and West

The revised rates on coke per ton of 2 000 pounds from the Connellsville region to points both east and west are as follows

[illegible]

Will Ship Iron East

[illegible]

One Furnace Out

[illegible]

[illegible] Running

[illegible]

[illegible] Coal Town

[illegible]

[illegible] Orders

[illegible]

[illegible] Showing Fair

[illegible]

Germany a Competitor

[illegible] is finding a considerable market in England.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE REGION'S SPRING CLEANING

Over 100,000 Tons Indicated Stock Coke Shipped Past Month.

CHIEFLY FROM FURNACE OVENS

Production Has Meantime Risen From 60 000 to 80 000 Tons Weekly and [illegible] of Ovens are Operating to 90 Capacity [illegible] the Merchant Market

[illegible]

The following figures show the recovery of the [illegible] trade since the slump in December

PRODUCTION

[illegible]

SHIPMENTS

[illegible]

Production for the week ending March 14th [illegible] 353 405 tons The furnace interest produced 230 600 tons and the merchant interest 122 805 [illegible]

[illegible]

Tonnage for Western Maryland

[illegible]

Good Year for La Belle

The annual report of the La Belle Iron Works shows net earnings of $1 426 644 [illegible] since 1905

Coal Exports Fall

[illegible] exports from Baltimore during February totaled [illegible] tons, 6 500 less than in February, 1913.

PITTSBURG MEN ARE SAID TO BE BUYING ONTARIO ORE FIELD

Reports Made Public of Immense Deposits in Northern Canada.

SHORT LAKE HAUL AFFORDED

If Field Comes Up to Expectations, Shippers Will Reach Lower Lake Ports From Georgian Bay; Railroad Already Taps the Territory.

Recently there has been offered to the iron interests, says the Iron Trade Review, a proposition which on the face of it appears to be exceedingly interesting. It relates to a reported deposit of magnetite in Ontario near Sunridge, north of Perry Sound. The deposit is included in an area recently acquired by certain Pennsylvania interests. It has been test-pitted to some extent and about a year ago some drills were used in the exploration of the property. The owners now come forward with a claimed tonnage of 100,000,000 tons and submit several assays to indicate that the ore will run 60 per cent in iron.

It has long been known that there were deposits of magnetite in that locality, some of which have been considered of commercial importance, but none of the information which has been made public up to this time indicated any figures within a long range of these claims. The property has been examined several times within the past few months by representatives of large iron ore users and recently it has been reported that a Pittsburg company had made an offer for the property after a preliminary examination.

The deposit is near one railroad and could be easy transported to a deep water harbor on Georgian Bay and thus become available for distribution at lower lake ports. It will be interesting to watch the verification of the claims in regard to this property and particularly in view of the fact that, if it is of large magnitude, it will be a factor in supplying the American and Canadian market and will have some advantage in a shortened lake transportation haul over any of the deposits in the Lake Superior country.

IMPROVING WORKS

Pennsylvania Steel Company is Carrying Out Original Plans.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company, which is carying forward some extensive improvements at its Steelton plant, ahs purchased the 28-inch convertible structural mill formerly in the works of Milliken Brothers, Inc., Staten Island, N. Y., and now is installing this equipment as well as rearranging the number of its present mills.

This structural mill will enable the Steelton works to roll an increased range of shape sizes as heretofore its operations have been confined to the smaller sections. The mill also will increase the capacity of girder rails at the plant. It will require several months to complete all the mill improvements in contemplation.

VIOLENCE AMONG STRIKERS.

West Virginia Sheriff Takes Additional Measures to Preserve Peace.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., March 14.—Disorder growing out of the strike of 400 employes of the West Virginia & Pittsburg Coal Company at Colliers today, prompted Sheriff Patterson of Brook county to take additional measures to preserve the peace.

Five armed negroes, said to be strikebreakers, were arrested during the night after a riotous street outbreak and while their hearings was in progress the house occupied by the strikebreakers near the La Bella mine was fired on by unknown parties and burned. Shooting and cutting affrays have been of frequent occurrence.

Pennsylvania Company Chartered.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company of Delaware has been chartered at Dover with a capital of $100,000. It is a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Steel Company of Pennsylvania and has been formed to do a special line of work at the Steelton plant.

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OTTO COKING COMPANY TO BUILD BY-PRODUCT PLANT

German Interests Behind Big Corporation Which Will Install Ovens in U. S.

Otto Coking Company, Inc., a corporation, has been formed to operate in the United States, and on March 1 took over the organization, assets and good will of the Schniewind Coke Oven Company, the United Coke & Gas Company, the German-American Coke & Gas Company and the American Coke & Gas Construction Company.

The Otto Coking Company is controlled by the interests in Dr. C. Otto & Co. of Dahlhausen a. d. Ruhr, Germany and the Otto By-Product Coke Company of Leeds, England. The object is to introduce into the United States the Otto regenerative by-product coke oven, with direct recovery of ammonia, tar and benzol.

The new company starts out with a contract for the immediate erection of a plant for the Buffalo By-Product Coke Corporation at Lackawanna, N. Y., near Buffalo, with several other negotiations now going on for additional plants.

The permanent officers of the new company will be Dr. M. G. Christie, Leeds, Eng., president; Dr. C. Otto, assistant to the president; Louis Wilputte, vice president and general manager, and George F. McKay, secretary and treasurer. The temporary headquarters will be at No. 6 Church street, New York. Doctor Christie will spend about half of his time in the United States, while Mr. Otto, who is a son of the inventor of the original Otto oven, will soon take up his permanent residence in this country. Mr. Wilputte is one of the best known coal and coke oven engineers in America.

NESSLE COMES BACK

Coal, Coke and Ore Man Named General Freight Agent of P. & L. E.

The vacancy in the office of general freight agent of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie occasioned by the promotion of W. A. Newmann to a similar position with the New York Central & Hudson River railroad and his transfer to New York City has been filled by the appointment of J. B. Nessel, general coal and ore agent of the New York Central lines, effective at once.

The appointment of Mr. Nessle is peculiarly gratifying to Pittsburg district people and is equally complimentary to him. Formerly an incumbent of the office, some two years ago, when the jurisdiction of the Lake Shore was extended over the intial line, he was transferred to Cleveland as general coal, coke and ore agent and a little later returned to Pittsburg and now is re-placed in his former position, which he filled with so much profit to the Pittsburg & Lake Erie and credit to himself.

ADJUST KUHN AFFAIRS

West Penn Included in Great Scheme of Reorganization.

A new company to take over the affairs of the American Water Works & Guarantee Company, to be known as the American Water Works & Electric Company, has been formed as part of the plan to adjust the affairs of the Kuhn interests which went into receivership following the failure of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburg on Juy 7.

Since that time a committee has been working steadily on a plan of reorganization and the new concern is the result. It will take over by purchase, all of the companies controlled by the American Water Works & Guarantee Company, with the exception of the irrigation companies. The West Penn Railways Company is included among these. The sale of the old company's holdings has been ordered.

STOCKS DECLINE.

Southern Pig Iron Supplies Show Falling Off of 25,000 Tons.

Southern pig iron stocks in furnace yards declined about 25,000 tons in February, says the Daily Iron Trade. Total tonnage of basic foundry and forge grades in the hands of makers on March was 190,000 tons.

This compares with a total of approximately 215,000 tons on February 1. The decline in stocks last month was largest in basic iron.

Wanted.

WANTED—PARTY TO TAKE HALF interest in one thousand (1,000) acres of Pittsburg coal. Only those with cash to develop same need apply. BOX 629, Latrobe, Pa.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Mar. 14, 1914.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
150	150	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
50	.....	Acme	Penn Coke Co	Uniontown
270	204	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	182	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
375	570	Bagnley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
182	94	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
50	.....	Bethany	Majestic Coke Co	Uniontown
300	170	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	.....	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
240	171	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	.....	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
150	200	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32	.....	Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	250	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
54	.....	Chester	Sinsinna Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	150	Clara	Clara Coke Co.	Greensburg
60	50	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	340	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	340	Continental No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	256	Continental No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	239	Continental No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
323	240	Davison	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	11	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
220	200	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	.....	Ellen No. 1	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
67	.....	Ellen No. 2	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Connellsville Coke Co.	Greensburg
218	180	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
135	100	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
101	.....	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
124	96	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
272	220	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
175	170	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	240	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	.....	Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
385	320	Hostetter	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	100	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	200	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	.....	Junction	Marietta-Ganter Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
308	250	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
498	370	Leisenring No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
498	360	Leisenring No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	360	Leisenring No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	250	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	200	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	300	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
20	.....	Little Sunshine	King Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	.....	Love	C'ville-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	40	Maese	Maese Coke Co.	Union town
84	.....	Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	Dunbar
610	370	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	310	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
165	100	Morgan	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
360	234	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
210	210	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg, Pa
156	115	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
229	180	Neille	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
225	215	Olphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
428	323	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
430	240	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
28	16	Painter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	170	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
50	.....	Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co	Pennsville
88	20	Percy	Johnston Fuel Co.	Uniontown
400	230	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
98	.....	Rainey	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y
448	220	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
550	435	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
26	26	Sapper	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
42	.....	Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
26	.....	Shirey	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
448	320	Sheaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
459	370	Southwest No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
115	115	Southwest No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	150	Southwest No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61	.....	Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	Dawson
595	590	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	120	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
185	.....	Summit	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	.....	Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
464	200	Tritter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	60	Union	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
550	220	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
96	96	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	.....	Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
67	27	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	60	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
302	220	Whitney	Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	220	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	360	Yorkvin	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
241	180	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay Brick

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens Furnace and Glass House Material.

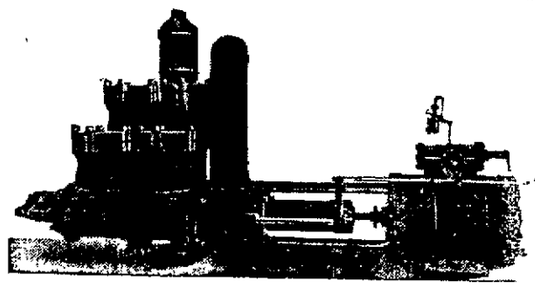
Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving Brick. High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000.

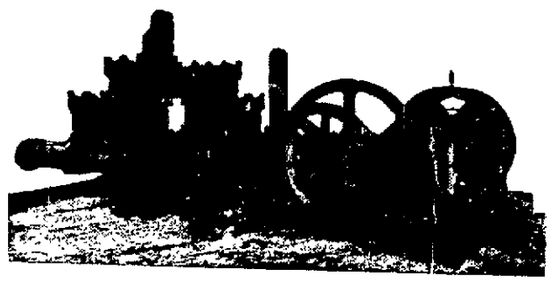
DAVIDSON, MOYER, VOLCANO, LAYTON, KINGSTON — **10 Plants:** ALL RAILROADS — ENAMEL, WILLIAM, GLOBE, PHENIX, COLUMBIA

Main Office, Connellsville, Penna.

YOUGH PUMPS



Size: 24"x12"x36" Wood Lined Double Plunger Mine Pump, Valve Chambers wood and lead lined



Size: 10"x12" Duplex, Double Plunger, Electric Driven Wood Lined Mine Pump, operated by 75-H.P. Motor. Valve Chambers wood and lead lined.

Pumps built for every kind of service, Steam, Electric or Air Driven, in Plunger or Piston Pattern. Special attention given to Pumps for mine service. Boiler Feeders with self-grinding Bronze Valves, outside end packed Plungers. Superior features of the Yough Pump:—Great strength, durability, material, and low cost of operation and maintenance.

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA., U. S. A.

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6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

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Connellsville Coke

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EXCLUSIVE SELLING AGENTS FOR **3,500,000** TONS ANNUALLY

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Contracts Filled With Good Coke When the Market Is High as Well as When It Is Low.
Good Service Saves Demurrage and Annoyance. First Class Inspection.

LARGE TONNAGE OF **Low Phosphorus Coke** FURNACE COKE.

SMELTER, FOUNDRY, HEATING COKE AND COAL.

PRODUCERS COKE COMPANY, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, UNIONTOWN, PA.

TWO CONCERNS TO BUILD BY-PRODUCT COKE OPERATIONS

Lehigh at South Bethlehem and New Concern at Buffalo.

EQUIPMENT BEING DISCARDED

Plant Erected by German Concern Only Short Time Ago is Being Replaced Because It Failed to Give Satisfaction; $3,000,000 Expended.

The Lehigh Coke Company of South Bethlehem, has signed a contract with the H. Koppers Company of Chicago, for a by-product coke plant at South Bethlehem to consist of four batteries of 106 ovens each, making a total of 424 ovens. The capacity of each oven is 13¾ tons.

This is said to be the largest contract for a by-product plant ever made in this or any other country. This is not, however, the largest by-product plant, as that of the United States Steel Corporation at Gary, Ind., with 560 ovens, was not built under a contract.

The cost of the construction will be in excess of $3,000,000. The plant when working full, will carbonize 5,000 gross tons of coal each 24 hours and will supply 60,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily. This gas will be used as fuel at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company. The coke will also be utilized by the Bethlehem Steel Company. Other by-products will be disposed of on the market.

Construction will be started at once and the contract calls for completion of the first two batteries, consisting of 212 ovens, in 300 working days. The remainder of the plant is to be completed 360 working days after the old plant is turned over to the contractor for demolition.

An interesting feature of the contract is the fact that some time ago a German concern erected a plant consisting of four batteries of 75 ovens each, which has not proved satisfactory and is to be replaced by the Koppers plant. The contract was taken in competition with builders from this country and Europe.

The Lehigh Coke Company, in which Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, is said to be interested, is capitalized at $15,000,000.

According to Black Diamond the Buffalo By-Product Coke Corporation, a $3,600,000 concern, has been organized for the purpose of constructing a plant at Buffalo. Two batteries of 50 ovens each will be built and 1,766 tons of coal will be used daily. The contract for the fuel has been placed with the Rochester & Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company. One thousand two hundred and thirty-six tons of coke will be produced daily and has been sold under contract to the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Buffalo Union Furnace Company and M. A. Hanna & Co. The by-products will be sold to other companies. The contracts are said to cover a period of five years.

Construction of the plant is expected to begin in the near future, as ground has been optioned near the Lackawanna Steel Company's plant at Buffalo.

The directors of the new concern are as follows: W. A. Wilbur of South Bethlehem, Pa.; George B. Leighton, American Steel Foundries Company, Boston; Frank B Baird, president, Pittsburg Union Furnace Company, Buffalo; H H Hewitt, banker, Buffalo; Carl Otto and M. G Christie, Otto Coke Oven Company of Great Britain, London; H. E. Mitshell, banker, of Philadelphia; Thomas V Salt, Chicago; and Thomas C. Clarke, New York.

The growth of by-product coke manufacturing plants in this country is indicated by the estimate that since 1907 there has been expended on such construction $45,000,000. In Germany, the by-product practice has advanced to a greater extent than in this country. During 1912, Germany manufactured about 30,000,000 tons of by-product coke and but little beehive coke. The United States, in the same period, produced about 44,000,000 tons of coke, of which only about 11,000,000 tons was by-product and the remaining 33,000,000 tons beehive oven product.

The consumption of coke at Buffalo by the industrial plants is estimated to be about 9,000 tons daily, of which about 6,000 tons is transported there by rail.

BIG STRIKE FEARED

Coal Men Said to be Apprehensive as to Miners' Plans.

That there is danger of a serious strike in the bituminous mines is the belief expressed by Black Diamond, in reviewing the negotiations between the miners and operators of the central bituminous competitive field.

The fact that the miners have stated there will be no suspension of an agreement is not reached before April 1, when the present scale expires, is said to have caused greatest apprehension. In event of a suspension, the miners quit work, but sufficient men are left on the job to protect the property, keeps fans going and prevent serious damage from the layoff.

Instead of this it is said the miners, unless an agreement is reached, will call a strike, which will in any event result in considerable loss to the operators, and might develop serious consequences.

Will Build Railroad Bridge.

John Duggan of the West Side has received a contract from the Pennsylvania railroad for the erection of a concrete overhead railroad bridge at Walnut Hill, between Continental No. 1 and No. 2. Material has been ordered, and the work will start in a short time.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If you have advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

INDEPENDENT ORE COMPANIES MORE THAN HOLDING GROUND

In Spite of Largest Shipments by Steel Corporation, They Show Tonnage Gain.

Independent ore mining companies of the Lake Superior district, in 1913 demonstrated their capacity to handle increasing tonnages. In the face of the largest shipments ever made by the Steel Corporation, they not only maintained their relative position but strengthened it, forwarding the largest percentage of any year during the period from 1905 to 1914. The independents last year shipped 50.54 per cent of the season's movement, compared with 50.54 per cent in 1912 and 47.3 per cent in 1911.

The shipments in 1913, as shown by the official figures just compiled by The Iron Trade Review, were 49,-947,116 tons, against 48,221,546 tons in 1912, a gain of 7,725,570 tons. The movement by lake was 49,070,478 tons compared with 47,435,777 tons in 1912, an increase of 1,634,701 tons. The all-rail shipemnts in 1913 were 876,638 tons, against 785,769 tons in 1912, a gain of 90,869 tons.

Last year easily established a new record for ore shipemnts, 11912 having been the previous record holder. The year ranking third is 1910, when 43,442,397 ton were forwarded, or 6,504,719 tons less than in 1913. The lake shipments in 1913 also established a new high mark, 1912 ranking second and 1910 third with 42,628,755 tons, or 6,441,720 tons less than in 1913. The all-rail shipments last year were smaller than in 1906, 1907 and 1909.

BETHLEHEM COMPANY LETS ORE-CARRYING CONTRACT

Arranges for Swedish Firm to Bring Its Chilean Ore to This Country.

By contract just closed, the Bethlehem Steel Company has arranged to charter from Swedish transportation interests a fleet of five steel steamships of 17,000 tons cargo capacity each to carry iron ore from the company's Chilean holdings to Philadelphia or New York harbor, says the Iron Trade Review. These charters are to run for a period of 10 to 20 years and have been closed at a fixed freight rate of $2.80 per gross ton. The vessels are to be designed and built especially for ore carrying and will be ready to enter upon the contract in two years. The construction of these vessels will be done in England.

The closing of this important transportation contract insures the Bethlehem Steel Company a large base of rich ore supply over a period of years. The Chilean deposits, known as the Tofo iron mines, not far from Coquimbo and close by the bay of Cruz Grande, which were acquired more than a year ago by the Bethlehem Steel Company, are understood to be of great magnitude and to consist of a hard hematite ore, averaging better than 60 per cent.

Assuming that this ore will maintain a 62 per cent average in the natural state, eastern ore men state that the transportation arrangements now concluded will insure the Bethlehem Steel Company a cost of 7¾ cents, possibly less per unit of iron, delivered at South Bethlehem.

BALKS B. & O. DEAL

President Holds It Would Get Too Much For Plaza Property.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—On the ground that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad would receive $200,000 more than it deserved for its property in the vicinity of the Union Station here, President Wilson today refused to approve the awards made by a condemnation jury for the acquisition of land between the Capitol and the Union Station to be used for a Plaza.

The President acted upon the recommendation of a special investigator who reported that the Baltimore & Ohio, which owned much of the property condemned, would get an excessive figure. New legislation by Congress must precede new awards.

SUPERINTENDENTS MEET.

West Penn Officials Held Conference Here With Chief.

A conference of division superintendents of the West Penn Railways Company was held Tuesday afternoon in the office of Superintendent of Transportation M. A. Coffey. Matters of importance along the various lines were discussed.

Those present were: W. F. Long, Uniontown, Joseph Black, McKeesport; V. T. Barry, Greensburg, and T. N. Shaw, Latrobe.

The Weekly Courier $1 a year.

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MAP DIRECTORY OF MINES.

Every coal operator in West Virginia and Maryland should have one of these maps for reference. Map and directory sent postpaid to any address for $5.

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MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connelisville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Mar. 14, 1914.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
40	......	Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
400	400	Alicia	W. Harry Brown	Alicia, Fayette Co.
206	200	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York.
10	40	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	......	Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
20	......	Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
42	......	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal Coal Co.	Pittsburg
100	......	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
20	20	Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
50	......	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Uniontown
426	320	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	27	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
205	......	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	......	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	......	Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
500	400	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
136	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	260	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
142	......	Cyrilla	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
120	120	Crystal	United Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
250	220	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
402	350	Donald Nos. 1 & 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	......	Donald No. 3	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Dunn	The Buxler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	350	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
149	80	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
132	......	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
52	......	Emory	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
32	......	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
400	340	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Scottdale
220	......	Francis No. 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
50	......	Francis No. 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
80	50	Fratts	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
119	119	Garwood	Ætna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
56	40	Genume	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Griffin Nos. 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
45	......	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	......	Hilltop	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
74	74	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
100	110	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
250	167	Isabella	Isabella-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	......	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co	Labelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
462	360	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	320	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	80	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt Pleasant
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
260	260	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	......	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	64	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
244	244	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
202	80	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, Ohio
267	......	Millsboro	I. W. Semans	Uniontown
150	150	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	50	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
30	......	Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
490	250	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
168	148	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	......	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	......	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
400	450	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
120	64	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
350	350	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg.
46	......	Rose	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
373	328	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
30	......	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
378	376	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	65	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	70	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
310	130	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	240	Thompson No. 1	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	......	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
305	85	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
394	200	Tower Hill No. 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	403	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
600	404	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
76	76	Wineland	Henning-Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
70	......	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown

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When YOU need good Fire Brick and want them QUICK, call

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"ALICIA CRUSHED COKE" Means Efficiency Economy

Carefully Selected Strictly High Grade Connellsville Coke

"72" HOUR BURNING

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"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE BLAST FURNACE COKE
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"ALICIA" CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE IS MADE IN FIVE SIZES:

EGG SIZE, over 2½ in. Screen,
STOVE SIZE, through 2½ inch Screen.
CHESTNUT SIZE, through 1¼
PEA SIZE, through ⅝ inch and over ⅜ inch Screens.
DUST, all resulting (less than ⅜ inch.)

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	Ovens.		Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company, Plants 2 and 3	800	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	900
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3	1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	400
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	100

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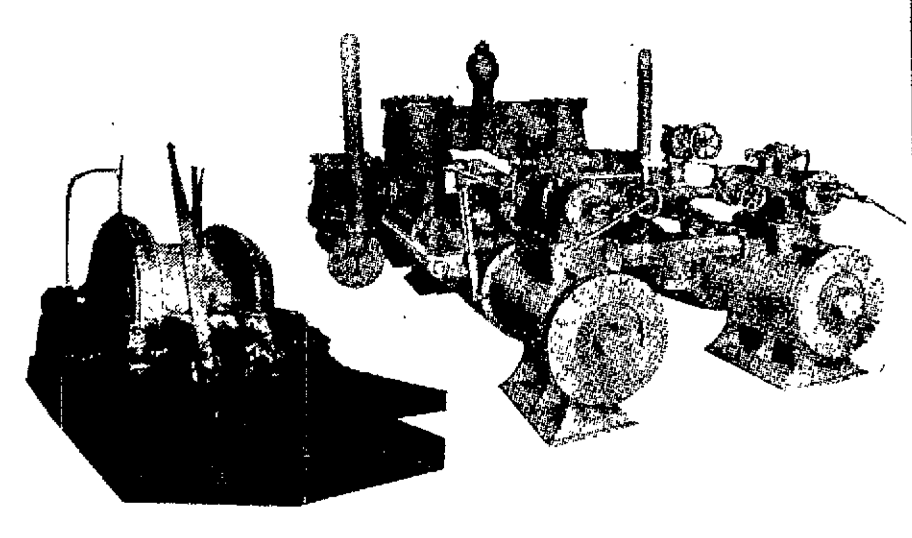
Connellsville Machine & Car Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Lafayette Steam Pump



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800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

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Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. CONNECTIONS

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

Graceton Coke Co.

FOUNDRY COKE

GRACETON, PA.

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.
THE COURIER CO., Publishers.
H. F. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S. STIMMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 19, '14

BITTER CRY OF BUSINESS.

"A dark pall of doubt seems to be spreading over the business horizon. The optimism which characterized the situation at the opening of the year is no longer aggressively in evidence. The country is evidently suffering from too much Washington. Industry, the most cheerful interest in January, is protesting in March. The Cleveland Iron Trade Review says:

Shall American business, steadily honest and law-abiding, be repressed or harassed, even be pilloried for the sins, inadvertent or deliberate, of the few exceptions?

Shall American industry be fettered with the shackles of regulation conceived in theory, well-intentioned without doubt, but lacking in practical appreciation of the business necessities of the country as at present constituted?

Shall the voice of the demagogue, the professional agitator, the public zealot, be permitted to drown the protest of honest business against unnecessary interference that must paralyze initiative, energy and organized genius that have made the nation commercially great?

These are the questions which business men, large and small, now are asking one another, are asking members of Congress, are asking the President of the United States, clearly to answer.

American industry sustained the first shock of a practically protectionless tariff with the cheerful announcement that conditions would be met somehow. American finance is now preparing to accept the result of Democratic banking and currency legislation, and to adjust banks and financial institutions to it. The railroads are patiently awaiting long-delayed justice in the matter of their rates, and behind them halts much oncoming iron and steel business. The express companies are resignedly retiring from business in the face of parcels post competition.

But the worst is not yet.

President Wilson insists upon the passage of a bill creating a commission which will have power to regulate the affairs of all corporations. Government regulation of the railroads has come close to being Government control. Under the proposed law all corporations, big and little, will be under more direct and absolute control of the Government than the railroads and with less excuse. It means the regulation by political domination of practically all the business in the country. Partnerships and individuals are scarcely known now. Practically all business is done under the convenient corporate form.

The prospect of having their affairs dominated and directed by government theorists and political bosses, is not pleasing to business men. This probably explains the hesitation that has made itself manifest this month, and which has brought forth the above bitter protest.

COKE TRADE REVIEWS.

The value of statistical information and industrial reviews depend upon their premises as well as their conclusions. Misleading facts, however intelligently considered and applied, result in misleading deductions, which may be made grotesque through ignorant interpretation.

The Weekly Courier was established in 1879 by its present editor, who shortly thereafter foreseeing dimly the future of the Connellsville coke trade began the business of collecting its statistics, reviewing its features, promoting its progress, proclaiming the superiority of its product and in every proper manner advancing its interests.

So well has the statistical part of this work been done that its results have for years past been used in the industrial reports and other publications of the federal and state governments as authority on the subject, supplanting data previously gathered by government employes. Few newspapers are so highly complimented, and The Weekly Courier has always endeavored to deserve the confidence reposed in it by sparing no pains or effort to make its reports of the Connellsville coke trade accurate and reliable.

From time to time cheap imitators have appeared in the field, but they have lasted only long enough to be found out. Just now there are several ambitious young men who think they can tell the readers of their publications all about the coke business at least once a week, but the producer or consumer of coke who depends upon their premises or their conclusions does so at his peril.

For example, we are advised by one publication that the coke shipments of last week aggregated 9,052 cars, whereas they aggregated 10,562 cars, a discrepancy of 1,510 cars, or over 50,000 tons, or approximately one whole day's output of the coke regions as they have been operating. Withdrawn from the market with one fell swoop this might put the price up several pegs. It is possible that this writer is a bull.

Producers, consumers and others who have more than a passing interest in the coke business probably read such articles for diversion, but for information they read The Weekly Courier.

The political elements which insisted upon the abolition of conventions are the only people who still insist upon holding them. The reformers who drove out the bosses have become bosses themselves. Nevertheless, the People Shall Rule.

Connellsville will have a school exposition that will be more interesting to some parents than the Panama affair in San Francisco.

FRICK'S COAL PURCHASE.

The sale of 10,000 acres of Greene county coal by J. V. Thompson to Henry C. Frick, concerning which there has been much speculation, was closed last Thursday.

Transactions of such magnitude naturally provoke a great deal of gossip much of which finds its way in print for the delectation of newspaper readers and the destruction of newspaper reputations for reliability. No later than a few days ago a leading iron and steel trade publication intimated that there was no foundation for the statements concerning the Frick purchase. The Courier stated the facts accurately a couple of weeks ago. It is a rule of this publication to print the things it knows rather than the things it hears.

The parties to this deal decline to state the price paid per acre, but to buyers and sellers of Greene county coal this is perhaps not so important as the fact that Henry C. Frick has made a large investment there. His judgment in matters of this nature is known to be par excellence, and his purchase is one of the best advertisements Greene county coal has had in recent years.

THE RAILROAD SITUATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is far from being bankrupt, yet at the annual meeting of its stockholders there was more talk about mortgages than about dividends. The responsibility for this condition lies largely with a paternal government which has insisted upon higher wages for railroad labor, but has hesitated about permitting the railroads to advance their freight rates sufficiently to meet the enlarged cost of operation.

President Rea doesn't tell us anything new when he says no serious consideration has been given to the stockholder, but he expresses it more forcibly perhaps because he feels it more keenly than newspaper commentators. He also points out that the railroads are large consumers as well as large transporters, and that when they prosper the nation prospers and vice versa.

It is estimated that the railroads consume approximately one-third the iron and steel output of the country. The prosperity of the Connellsville coke region depends upon the prosperity of the iron and steel business. The coke operators ought to be in favor of the proposed 5% advance in freight rates provided the same be applied without discrimination. Like the spotting charge it will eventually come off the consumer; provided, of course, the producers persist in being wise.

MILK AND MILK TESTS.

The public will be more reconciled to the proposition of the Board of Health for the purchase of "scientific instruments" now that it develops that these instruments are for the more searching test of milk.

Justly or unjustly, there is a loud and growing complaint on the part of Connellsville consumers concerning the quality of the lacteal fluid served them under the label of milk, and many persons do not hesitate to say that dairymen are too free with the pump. Milk is a large part of the public diet, and it is especially the food of children. The milkmen of this community charge enough for their product. It should at all times be up to standard grade, and if there is ever any doubt about it the Board of Health ought to intervene and determine the matter. To do this the Board of Health should be provided with the proper tools.

Let the instruments be purchased without delay, and when they are available let them be put into service promptly. In the meantime, those at hand will enable the proper officers to detect any lack of butter fat, or superabundance of dilution.

NON-PARTISAN BALLOT LAW.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has declared the non-partisan ballot law to be constitutional. The court probably thought the weight of judicial opinion demanded that the Constitution be not taken too seriously, but be made more elastic to meet what seemed to be a popular demand. This is an Age of Progress.

The Bill of Rights says that all elections shall be free and equal, but it is determined that judges and third-class city officers shall be elected in an entirely different manner from that by which other officers are chosen.

The object of this legislation is undoubtedly good. There are no political principles involved in the election of judges or municipal managers, and their choice should be made without involving them in politics, if that is possible. The theory is excellent, no matter how poorly it sometimes works out in practise.

But if the Legislature can direct that judges and others shall be elected on a non-partisan ballot, it can also require the election of members of Congress in the same manner, thus depriving the people of voting their political principles contained in party tickets pledged to certain definite and positive policies.

This would reduce our political system to an absurdity. It would put the man before the principle, the cart before the horse.

THE DEMOCRATIC ORCHESTRA.

"Almost without exception the newspapers of America have joined in a chorus of praise of the work of the Wilson administration," says the recently official organ of the Barefoot Boys in Fayette county, otherwise known to fame as the Connellsville News.

The Connellsville organ further tells its readers that Wilson is the real boss of the nation and A. Mitchell Palmer, Big Chief of the Barefoot Boys, "has been, from the day of Wilson's nomination, at the leader's right hand, and upon him as directly as upon any other single individual in either branch of Congress, President Wilson has relied for counsel and support in all the great undertakings of his administration."

A few more able efforts like this to mould Democratic thought in Fayette county, with marked copies to "Mitch," may bring a royal edict from Washington making The News first fiddle in the orchestra, in spite of Editor O'Donnell's famous platform.

The engineer of a B. & O. coal train coming into Cumberland the other day gave a correct imitation of the modern Casabianca.

FINANCIAL REHABILITATION.

The rehabilitation of the finances of Connellsville is by odds the most important and at the same time the most perplexing problem confronting the city administration, and it is a relief to be able to say that the Director of the Department of Finance seems to have worked it out in an eminently successful manner.

The plan involves the immediate refunding of all outstanding indebtedness bearing interest at 6% by the issue of $100,000 of 4½% bonds payable within a period of twenty years. It is shown that these bonds, together with the bonds heretofore issued by the borough aggregating $112,000, can be liquidated by 1933 without raising the rate of taxation save for the first year. We are now paying 13 mills. The rate for 1914 would be 14.4 mills; for 1915 it would drop to 11.8 mills; and keep on descending as the sinking fund requirements diminish until in 1918 it would be but 10 mills.

This is possible only through strict handling of the sinking fund and payment each year of the proportion of the bonded debt agreed to be paid under the terms of the several obligations. The borough administrations failed miserably in the matter of husbanding their sinking fund and meeting their bond obligations. The sinking fund was frequently a joke. It was systematically looted to provide funds for political jobs. This will not be possible under city government. The law expressly forbids under severe penalties the use of the sinking funds for any purpose save those for which they are provided.

It is not likely that there will be serious opposition to such a sane and safe and reasonable plan of readjusting our finances on a business basis, though there may be some minor suggestions concerning it. The estimates of license taxation may be revised to meet some of the earnest protests filed against them.

There will also be objection in some quarters to the proposition to compel property owners to pay the entire cost of paving streets, when heretofore the borough bore one-third the cost. The equity of the objection is undoubted, but Connellsville is now a city, and its street paving should not be halted by a few property owners on one square, who under the old plan could block a desirable public improvement by refusing to join in the petition. Under the city law the council has the power to pave any street it deems proper and assess the entire cost upon the abutting property. In the interest of progress, we will be compelled to follow the city plan.

Connellsville has undertaken city government. Some of our neighbors expressed the opinion that it would be a costly toy. The Mayor and City Council are about to demonstrate that we can have better government at less cost than we had under the old regime.

"ME AND MY POLICIES."

The twenty-eight stockholders of the Democratic and purified Uniontown News Standard, from time to time during the first week in March, while they were in undisputed control of the property for which they had just paid $60,000 in hard Democratic cash, assured the public of their high purpose to make Fayette county Democratic "by the help of God and our modest efforts," which interpreted meant that the first duty of the newspaper was to elect Bruce Sterling and as much more of the Democratic ticket as may be possible and desirable.

On Monday morning, J. O'Donnell, editor and manager, printed his announcement under the caption of "My Platform," from which it would appear that the twenty-eight stockholders will have nothing further to say, the control, management and guidance having passed from them to the "editor and manager," who will henceforth be the whole show. The duty of the stockholders will be to solicit subscribers and be prepared to meet any possible deficiencies.

It is possible that the generous twenty-eight bought a $60,000 plaything and presented it to Editor O'Donnell, but it is not probable. They don't do things that way at the county seat. The spirit of commercialism has a husky development there. In spite of the brave talk of Editor O'Donnell about "Me and My Policies" there is a suspicion that he will take orders from the Barefoot Combine.

This is only another attempt to fool the people.

THE CHASM, NOT THE CREST.

"I realize," said Vice President Marshall recently, "that I did not ride hither on a tidal wave, but through a chasm created by a breach in the Republican party." He would have had work convincing the Barefoot Boys of the truth of this proposition.

From the Quaker Congressman, who is reputed to be at the right hand of the White House throne, down to the Fayette county contingent, who are busy bowing to this imposing spectacle and parceling out its substantial favors, the belief is common that the Democratic party rode the wave and the Barefoot Boys were the skillful sailors who brought the storm-tossed and barnacle-bottomed Democratic ship safely into the port of success after a cruise of sixteen long years and numerous distressing disasters.

But that fatuous notion will not win the coming contests.

CIRCULATION STATEMENTS.

The Philadelphia Automobile Trade Journal wants to know if we believe in compulsory circulation statements.

No, we don't; but so long as the United States Government exacts them from daily newspapers it should compel similar statements from all the other publications, including weeklies, trade journals and magazines.

The Courier has voluntarily published its circulation figures for years past, as a matter of fairness and perhaps with some pride; but it has never insisted upon any other newspaper doing the same unless it was competitive and its claims were open to question.

Circulation claims unaccompanied by at least prima facie proofs were not very impressive.

Editor Joe Thompson says in one sentence that Editor John Ritenour is a jerkwater journalist, and in the next declares that he is the Cipriano Castro of Western Pennsylvania journalism. The terms are not synonomous. No jerkwater journalist could make half the trouble John Castro Ritenour seems to have made in the Democratic jungles of Fayette county.

Abe Martin

Th' feller who tells how his wife fixes turnips is hard up for news.

Who remembers th' ole days when only fellers who amounted t' somethin' carried canes?

Some folks are quietly an' naturally charitable an' others use an orchestra accompaniment.

What's become o' th' ole time feller who used t' win his spurs?

Mrs. Tilford Moots, who wuz injured at a soap sale, Monday, is doin' as well as could be expected considerin' her advanced age, but she'll never be able t' tango agin.

If Carnegie wants t' die poor what's t' prevent?

Ever' once in a while in extreme cold weather a girl 'll fergit an' protect her throat with her muff.

A woman may not know enough t' vote, but she kin git out a little work without lightin' a pipe or takin' a couple o' drinks.

A little nicer weather in December or January is about th' only thing some folks ever pay fer.

Th' ole time businessman who used t' walk home at noon t' save a quarter now has a son-in-law who eats more than he earns at a cafe an' plays pool till 2 o'clock.

VERY PRACTICAL POLITICS.

The address of the Pennsylvania manufacturers, telling why they will support the candidacy of Boies Penrose for the United States Senate, is a strictly business view of the matter of Senatorial representation. Politics are not considered. The manufacturers are practical persons. They want ability, experience, efficiency. No doubt they have political views, but in their view the persons and the policies which keep their mills and factories going are more important than all the fine-spun theories ever evolved to delude the people with. The Pennsylvania manufacturers care nothing about the quarrels of political factions or the mounting ambitions of embryo statesmen. They are merely looking out for themselves, and their example might be a good one for their employes and others to follow.

We have been living under a Democratic administration and Democratic policies for more than a year past. Work is scarcer, wages are lower and the cost of living is higher. The Democratic promises have not been redeemed. They were at best mere political buncombe, and some of them were against the best Democratic judgment, but the party felt compelled to pursue a course contrary to the Republican party as a matter of political policy, and the path has unfortunately led away from prosperity, not to it. In the meantime, however, the Democratic party is in power and the Democratic leaders are in office. Most of them are drawing fat salaries. The workingmen are drawing lean envelopes or camping out with the army of the unemployed.

It is time the workingman was emulating the eminently practical course of the Pennsylvania manufacturer; it is time he was asking himself the question, especially if he has a family dependent upon him, What do I get out of this? Where do I come in?

A VOICE FROM BELOW.

The Connellsville News (not Standard) devotes large space in large type to a labored attempt to prove that politically-owned newspapers are proper political counsellors of the public. Concerning The Courier this self-confessed organ of a few Democratic politicians says: "How quaintly comical it is to hear of the independence in both thought and action of the Connellsville Courier when all who know anything know that its business policy is controlled by corporations and that it has not made a political move in years that has not been dictated by the lieutenants of the Penrose machine in Pennsylvania."

There's nothing "quaintly comical" about this statement. It is just pure invention printed for the purpose of trying to drag The Courier down to the level of the inventor. The business and editorial policy of The Courier has never for one single moment of time in the thirty-five years of its existence been controlled by anybody but its present editor, Henry F. Snyder. His independence of thought and action have been such that he wouldn't know how to "take orders."

The Courier has always advocated those policies which its editor sincerely believed to be for the best interests of the country generally and the Connellsville coke region particularly. It may some times have been wrong, but it has never been wilfully unfaithful to the people, certainly not at anybody's behest or for anybody's personal advancement.

The Courier has not boasted of the fact, but since the matter is brought into the question, it might be well to mention that The Courier is the only daily newspaper in Fayette county personally owned and directed by an editor who has absolutely no political ambitions and never had.

JUDGES AND THE LAW.

The license laws of Pennsylvania are variously interpreted, but owing to certain peculiar provisions contained therein it is within the power of the county judges to prevent a review of their rulings by the higher courts. Under cover of this many of them have established prohibition where license is provided. In Somerset county, Judge Ruppel has administered the law as he found it. His sympathies are known to be with prohibition, but he retains an old-fashioned and wholesome respect for the law and his oath of office.

Lack of fire escapes is said to have been responsible for the terrible loss of life in the recent Saint Louis fire. The law regarding fire escapes is much neglected owing to the fact that in most cases there is no injunction laid upon the authorities of the town or city regarding its enforcement. Penalty comes with loss of life, it is true, but it would be much better, in all such cases, if the law were enforced before the fire and the consequent fatalities.

The Illinois women do not seem to hanker after the vote that was thrust upon them. There certainly should be no women suffrage unless the women want it.

The Republican state candidates will make their own platform with the advice and consent of the Republican State Committee. This will assure the people that the Republican candidates will not break faith with the people by ignoring the platform as a certain distinguished Democrat at Washington has done. It is worthy of note that this great and only Bryantamer is the same self-made and supposed political boss who wrote the Pennsylvania Democratic Slate. Bossism is an issue in this campaign, and there will be other issues.

General Carranza promises protection to Americans and other foreigners in Northern Mexico. The promise will hold good just as long as his bandit contingent holds on.

The Immortal 28, in a soul-stirring, red-white-and-blue address to the faithful, declares that in purchasing the News Standard and changing its politics from a Republican to a Democratic organ, they have "robbed the opposition of its most powerful and steadfast mouthpiece," and "have captured the enemy's largest gun." Two weeks ago, Editor O'Donnell would have called the author of such a declaration a son-of-a-gun.

It has been demonstrated out Trump Hollow way that the bloodhound has a nose for chicken.

The Old Guard is coming back. "Bob" Hopwood is a candidate for Congress. Bossism is an issue in this campaign, but not in the Republican party. The bars are down; the doors of equal opportunity are wide open. To be a Republican candidate at the primary the consent of no man or set of men, in Pennsylvania or in Washington, is necessary. From the wilds of Pike county to the Wailed City of the Klondike the people do rule.

Scarlet fever is still sneaking around.

Much of the work of the Militant Suffragettes in England would be called malicious mischief in this country. It is a question of how much consideration should be accorded these deluded women on account of their sex, if they have any.

England is locking up its art galleries. In these days of women warriors it is difficult to tell whether visitors come to improve their minds or their rims.

The Black Hand party is growing, but it will nominate no ticket this year. Its sympathies are naturally Progressive. Like that party, it believes in holding other people up.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided that ice cream is a food. The spooning generation long ago determined that it was a necessity of life.

Democratic statesmen have discovered that shorter hours of labor do not make lower living costs. Neither has free trade made free living.

Pennsylvania easily holds its own as the premier coal producing state.

Butcher Villa is preparing to sacrifice a goat to the memory of Benton.

The infant industries of Fayette county represent a value of $33,000,000 annually. Under such circumstances the county will probably remain Republican in spite of the "modest efforts" of the Immortal 28 and the mighty promises of Me-and-My-Platform. There is a general impression that there will be no divine interference in the campaign.

The horse blanket coat affected by the young men is apparently an effort to catch up with some of the tango gowns of the women, and a mighty poor effort at that.

The young man of 22 bearing the illustrious name of Grover Cleveland who has a record of having deserted a wife, jumped a board bill and contracted a bigamous marriage just in time to get in jail is quite as active as his illustrious namesake, but his activities are not as well directed.

George Westinghouse has closed a long and busy and useful career. He has done much for Pittsburg as an industrial center, but more than any other individual in the country or the world he has promoted the railroad proposition of safety first.

Honesty has been convicted in the courts of Fayette county. His first name is John, but he is thinking of changing it to Dennis.

Pittsburg is a progressive city but it has been long deficient in modern hotel equipment. Henry C. Frick insists that the time has come when a modern hotel must be built, and when he insists things begin to happen.

The next Mexican engagement promises to demonstrate that war has lost none of its hellish character.

Train bandits have broken loose in Illinois, and Al Jennings is trying to break into the Oklahoma State House. The Illinois crowd are Suckers.

The Panama Canal toll question is evidently no joke to some Senators.

Washington has discovered a free canal lobby and if President Wilson has his way it won't be plain sailing for the members.

The Smutz faith in the West Side is abiding and withal prosperous.

The history of present-day Fayette county journalism by John S. Ritenour, a veteran editor and native of this county, seems to have been exceptionally obnoxious to the editors of the Uniontown News Standard and the Connellsville News (not Standard). Judging from the loud outcries of the latter they must have been hard hit.

The Honorable A. Mitchell Palmer proposes that the Senatorial candidates campaign the state on the Chautauqua platform. The Barefoot boy is a thrifty lad.

The proposition comes from New York to standardize the tango. The dancing masters have been trying in vain for years to displace the waltz and two-step with something new that everybody would have to learn at so much per lesson. It seems that they have succeeded only too well with the tango.

The Democratic campaign was formally opened in Greene county on Saturday. It is truly wonderful how the postoffices and things arouse the faithful over that way.

It has developed that good policemen do not grow on bushes.

The unbossed and unterrified Democracy of Pittsburg, under the leadership of Billy Brennen, will have their innings this week. All Democrats be they Irish, Dutch or Dago, are invited. The bars will be down and there will be some interesting things said by Democrats who are not afraid to say them.

The Ground Hog came out yesterday to stay for the season. The vernal equinox is due March 21st, but it will not necessarily be accompanied by storms.

The Senate subway is some spoons for brides and grooms.

The Mount Pleasant window-smashers were not Militant Suffragettes. They were not out for principle but for pelf.

The Chamber of Commerce continues its commendable work of polishing up the city.

French duels are reproduced in the movies and thus is added much honor to little risk.

The more the Interstate Commerce Commission tampers with the tariffs the busier everybody gets.

The B. & O. brotherhoods propose to combine. Here's where the anti-trust laws are silent.

It looks as if those who worked mit Siegel would lose mit Siegel.

The expenditures of the West Penn in Connellsville alone is somewhat of a revelation concerning the cost of railroad renewals and upkeep.

This is the proper time to plan the City Beautiful movement. Next month will be the proper time to boom it.

There is probably considerable bluffing on both sides of the mining matter, but if it is stiffy enough held there may be a vacation to attend the April moving.

Southward the course of the Buckhannon & Northern takes its way.

When a man of 83 confesses to a murder committed 25 years ago, it is a question whether it is worth while to hang him.

The License Tax is numerously protested and should perhaps be pretty generally modified, but objections to it should be placed on tangible grounds. The West Penn has furnished a good example.

It is not always the knocker who makes the greatest impression.

LEARN TO SWIM

Engineer Blacklin Says One Can Never Tell When He Will Have To.

Engineer Thomas R. Blacklin, who had a miraculous escape from death when thrown from his engine at Ullington, W. Va., into the Monongahela river on Wednesday afternoon, is about again none the worse for his experience.

Mr. Blacklin has been railroading 30 years, 23 of which have been spent as an engineer, but that was the worst experience he ever went through, he says. He advises everybody to learn to swim because even though you may not be plunged into an icy river and compelled to swim to shore as he was, you never can tell when the knowledge may come in handy.

The wrecked locomotive was brought to the shops here on Saturday.

NEW COMPANIES FORMED.

State Charters Issued for Two Uniontown Concerns.

Two Uniontown concerns were granted certificates of incorporation at Harrisburg Thursday. The Ten Mile Coke Company is one of them. It is capitalized at $5,000 and the incorporators are H. R. Myers, Ralph M. Allison and A. Kirk Renshaw.

The Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, capitalized at $1,000,000, includes Thomas J. Moyer, George L. Groleau, Lloyd G. Chorpenning, Frank L. Maust and James L. Collins.

Deeds are Recorded.

Deeds from Rockwell Marietta and Mary B. H. Childs to the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church for the land at the corner of Green and Pittsburg streets, where the new Presbyterian Church is to be erected, were recorded Thursday. The consideration in the Marietta transfer was $13,000 and in the Childs transaction $5,000.

Pick Wheeling Man.

Lawrence E. Sands, vice president of the National Exchange Bank, Wheeling, has been selected by the new board of directors of the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburg for the presidency of that institution, if the comptroller of the currency will allow the bank to re-open.

Not a Suit in Months.

Monongalia county, West Virginia, is a model. Since November 26 not a lawsuit of any kind has been entered.

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1884.

The coke trade is dull, and orders scarce. Of the 9,749 ovens in the region, 1,107 are idle, against 977 two weeks ago and 780 a month ago. Of the 8,642 active ovens, many are running but five days. Shipments have dwelled to 625 cars daily.

Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker has just published a comprehensive map of the Connellsville coal basin.

The United Coke Company is preparing to construct 100 new ovens in the Pleasant Unity district.

Colonel Daniel Rogers Davidson dies at Hot Springs, Ark., following a year's illness. Colonel Davidson was for many years a director in the Pittsburg & Connellsville railroad, which he helped to build, and was active in having the Fayette County branch constructed.

Bonds in the sum of $3,000 are issued by Town Council to meet damage claims resulting from the grading of Pittsburg street.

Only one stack of the Dunbar Furnace Co. is in blast, the other having been blown out for repairs. Last week the one stack turned out 570 tons of pig iron the biggest run ever made by any one stack in the country. Native ores were used for the greater part.

The Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny railroad will shortly begin the extension from Broad Ford Junction to New Haven.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1894.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, March 10, shows a total of 17,513 ovens, of which 11,105 are active and 6,408 are idle, with an estimated production of 108,701 tons.

Coke shipments for the week aggregated 5,454 cars, consigned as follows: To Pittsburg 2,351 cars; to points west of Pittsburg 2,743 cars; to points east of Connellsville 1,311 cars, a gain of 259 cars over the week previous.

Circular coke prices are quoted as follows: Furnace $1; foundry, $1.15, crushed coke, $1.40. These figures are being shaded. Furnace coke is selling as low as 80 to 85 cents. Coke production continues to gain steadily in spite of a sluggish market. Operators predict a boom during the latter part of the year.

Although Company D is only two years old, every member has won the badge as a qualified marksman.

A home talent musicale is given for the benefit of H. C. Sipe, ex-secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Among the names on the bills are Miss Annie M. Towsey, Miss Belle Newmyer, Miss Lottie Reid, Miss Anna Kate McBride, Sam F. Hood, Reverend Herbert Yeuell, DeWalt Hicks, Roger Knox and Edward Schell.

Work is progressing on the Porter Hill reservoir of the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

The first thunder shower of spring makes its appearance, and the bullfrogs have begun to croak along the river bottom at White Rock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904.

Detailed report of the coke trade for the week ending Saturday, March 12, shows a total of 28,631 ovens, of which 22,309 are active and 6,322 are idle, with an estimated production of 237,227 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 10,072 cars, compared with 8,708 cars the week previous. The shipments were distributed as follows: To Pittsburg 3,835 cars; to points west, 4,923 cars; to points east, 1,313. The gain was principally in western shipments.

The coke trade shows a decided improvement in both production and shipments, despite the fact that cars have been scarce and the railroads handicapped by floods.

Republicans nominate the following ticket: Congress, Allen F. Cooper; sheriff, Mart A. Kiefer; district attorney, Thomas A. Hudson; assembly, Charles F. Hood, Andrew A. Thompson and William L. Wood.

The body of James Freed, son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Freed, drowned during the flood in the Yough eight weeks ago, recovered at Reduction near West Newton.

The Stillwagon Club, a Connellsville Democratic organization, formed in 1887, and composed entirely of members of the numerous Stillwagon families, endorses Clair Stillwagon as Democratic candidate for sheriff.

Health Officer Allen Hyatt issued his annual spring clean-up order.

WILL EXHIBIT WORK

Students to Have a Display at High School on Good Friday.

Students and teachers of the high school have been notified to prepare for an exhibit which will be held in the hall of the high school building on Friday, April 10, at which time relatives and friends of the students and patrons of the school will be invited to call around and see what the pupils are accomplishing.

Among the interesting sections will be those devoted to the domestic science and manual training departments. Various substantials and delicacies cooked by the girls under Miss Louise Hench's direction, will be on hand, not only to be seen but tasted, and Mr. Stone's class in manual training will have some examples of their skill to show to the visitors.

The exhibit is to be made as comprehensive as possible, teachers and students combining their efforts to make it a success.

PROHIBITIONISTS MEET.

Speech of Pittsburg Man is Feature of the Gathering.

PERRYOPOLIS, March 14.—The monthly meeting of the Prohibition Club was held last night in the high school auditorium, a speech by Prof. Charles Scanlon, general secretary of the Presbyterian board of temperance, being the feature.

Fifty-eight new members were added to the roster of the club, which is conducting an energetic campaign against the granting of a license in Perryopolis this year.

PURE MILK IS AIM OF HEALTH BOARD; FOR RIGID TESTS

Move is Coincident With Announcement of Pasteurizing Plant.

WILL BE LOCATED ON WEST SIDE

Johannes Zacharias Proposes to Operate Dairy in Conjunction With the Cold Storage Plant; Health Board Members Would Test for Purity.

The new health regulations which are in course of preparation by Dr. Catherine Wakefield, Dr. C. W. Utts and Charles Weihe, comprising a committee from the Board of Health, will call for bateriological tests of the city's milk supply and council will be asked at one of its early meetings to provide money for the necessary apparatus, which may cost about $200. Coincident with the board's stand on the milk question comes the announcement that the Connellsville Dairy Company, a concern to be managed by Johannes Zacharias, will be ready to supply pasteurized milk in Connellsville by April 1.

According to Doctors Wakefield and Utts, the milk tests which have been made by the board in the past, and which Health Officer George Hetzel is preparing to make in the next week, merely show the specific gravity of the fluid, and whether the milk contains water. This is not an ample test, they declare.

Attention was called by The Courier some weeks ago that no milk tests has been made for a long time and the board took immediate cognizance of the suggestion and laid plans to make more comprehensive tests than ever before.

"Weak milk is not going to hurt anyone, though it may retard the growth of infants fed upon it," said one physician. "Dirty milk will spread disease. That's what we want to find out. Is there dangerous bacteria in the milk? If there is and we detect it, we can prevent a disease epidemic."

The use of uncovered measures is declared to be one of the causes of dirty milk. In carrying it exposed to the air, it collects thousands of minute particles of dust and dirt which are left with the next customer as good measure. The adoption of the bottle system with sealed tops is advocated as a means of preventing this. Bacteriological tests would detect the presence of injurious bacteria, and also the amount of butter fat and solids.

The suggestions for a health ordinance will include these provisions and a great many more elaborations upon the regulations governing the old board, though the old ordinance will prove a valuable foundation upon which to work.

Concerning the proposition to market pasteurized milk a plant is being installed with up-to-date machinery and space has been rented from the Yough Crystal Ice & Storage Company where distilled water, steam and refrigeration are available. A uniform rate will be maintained the year round and enough wagons will be run to insure before-breakfast delivery in all parts of the city, in sterilized bottles, capped to prevent admission of dirt and disease germs. Mr. Zacharias, who will have entire charge of the plant, was until recently a New York business man. He has studied dairy methods and milk hygiene and will apply his knowledge toward making the new company an efficient concern.

OVERRULES GOVERNOR TENER

Judge Ruppel Discharges Prisoner and Ignores Extradition Papers.

SOMERSET, March 14.—Judge Ruppel yesterday handed down an opinion in the Dennis Mankamier habeas corpus case, in which Mankamier is released from custody, although his extradition on requisition paper from the state of Nebraska was granted by Governor Tener several weeks ago.

Mankamier was arrested here on a charge of desertion brought by his wife, who lives in Lincoln, Neb. Subsequently Deputy Sheriff H. H. Antles of Lincoln came east with requisition papers from the governor of Nebraska asking for the return of Mankamier, and the same were approved at Harrisburg.

Antles, without waiting for the completion of legal formalities, kidnaped Mankamier from the Somerset jail. He hurried his prisoner to Latrobe by automobile, where he was arrested when about to board a train that would have taken him out of the state. Mankamier was returned to Somerset, where he secured a writ of habeas corpus.

Judge Ruppel finds that Mankamier is not a fugitive from justice, and consequently cannot be extradited. Judge Ruppel also determines that the local court is authorized to review the extradition proceedings, and on such review discovers that the grounds for extradition are insufficient. The kidnaping charge against Antles is pending in criminal court.

LUMBER COMPANY ELECTION.

Officers are Chosen for Year by South Connellsville Concern.

The stockholders of the South Connellsville Lumber Company last week elected officers and directors for the year. The directors are Michael Hurley, V. H. Soisson, J. C. Henry, Emma C. Soisson and W. F. Soisson. V. H. Soisson is president, J. W. Soisson, secretary, and J. C. Henry, treasurer and manager.

The company did an extensive business last year, being remarkably successful in landing profitable contracts.

Assembling Material.

Material for the erection of a business block to be erected by J. L. Studer in the rear of his Main street building is on the way and work will be commenced by the South Connellsville Lumber Company as soon as the foundation is completed.

BENJAMIN BATES' BODY FOUND IN YOUGH RIVER

Railroader Discovers Missing Dawson Man in Icy Waters Near That Place.

The body of Benjamin B. Bates, who strangely disappeared from his home in Lower Tyrone township a month ago today, was found in the Youghiogheny river about a mile from Dawson Saturday about 1.30 o'clock by a railroad man. Funeral Director W. H. Parkhill of Dawson was notified and the body was removed to his establishment and prepared for burial. It was later taken to the Bates home.

Bates was a son of Benjamin Bates a well known farmer living about two miles north of Dawson. He left home late Saturday afternoon a month ago, saying he might go to the home of his brother Harry at Layton for over Sunday. His strange disappearance remained a mystery until the finding of the body this afternoon. Bates' absence during the early part of the week caused no alarm among his relatives, but when the end of the week came and he had not returned his family became alarmed and since then every effort possible was made to locate the missing man. He was a member of the Moose Lodge of Vanderbilt and every lodge of that order in the country has been diligently searching for him.

It was learned that Bates did not visit his brother or his sister, Mrs. Pierce Rhodes at Jacobs Creek, but on the Saturday he left home he went to Dawson and was seen there at 5 o'clock that night. Nobody seemed to know whether he started home or in some other direction. A party of searchers started out following his disappearance and followed the route by the Cunningham school house on the way to the Bates home, but no trace of the missing man was found. Foul play was suspected.

Bates was unmarried and was 24 years old. He worked on his father's farm and is well known in and around Dawson.

CHICKEN FEAST COMES HIGH; NINE PAY $11 A PLATE

They Settle for Robbing Vernon Roosts and Informations are Withdrawn.

Eleven dollars a plate is what nine South Connellsville men paid for their chicken dinner at Reidmore last Sunday. The account was settled in Squire Edenbo's office last week by the youths who were gorging themselves on the nine fat fowls they had stolen from the coop of Joseph Vernon, when "Turkey" Morris and his man-eating bloodhounds burst upon them. The charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods was then dropped. The account read as follows:

To Joseph Vernon, 9 chickens	$10
To two bloodhounds, for service	25
To costs of prosecution incidentals	31
Total	$99

Those who participated in the feast were: R. S. Pierce, Robert Mongan, Ernest Younkin, Charles King, William Hall, Roy Helms, George Hampshire, Walter Pryor, Harry Orndorf and Robert Lee. The latter, however, disappeared and did not bear his share of the expense.

At the hearing affidavit was made by eight of the young men that Ernest Younkin had nothing to do with the theft of the chickens. He shared in the costs, however, as he helped in the eating.

South Connellsville authorities declare they are determined to break up chicken thievery. For years past roosts have been raided. When "Turkey" Morris gets out of jail he may be given a steady job by the borough tracking fowl robbers.

SAYS HE SAW WIANT

Lot Rush Talked With Fugitive on Florida Railroad Train.

News of Ralph Wiant, the fugitive express messenger who is wanted for stealing $13,000 from the United States Express Company here was brought back to town by Lot Rush who returned last night from a visit to Florida. Mr. Rush declares that he met Wiant on a train of the Atlantic Coast line, enroute from Barto to Tampa, and held quite a conversation with him.

Wiant, who did not seem the least bit startled at meeting a resident of Connellsville, hailed Mr. Rush as he passed up the aisle of the train. When asked about the robbery he declared, "Oh, that was not me; that was my brother."

Wiant seemed well acquainted and during one of the waits at a junction point introduced Mr. Rush to a companion. He was well dressed, Mr. Rush states, and apparently unconcerned as to the possibility of arrest. He exhibited a ticket for Tampa where a number of Connellsville winter sojourners are stationed.

40 PERSONS POISONED

Some of Them Taken Seriously Ill at a Meyersdale Church Supper.

MEYERSDALE, March 14.—About forty of the 240 people who attended a chicken and biscuit supper given by the ladies of the Amity Reformed Church last night were more or less seriously ill from ptomaine poisoning. While there were no fatalities, some were near death's door as a result of the poison, and doctors were kept on the go all morning to administer to those who were stricken.

It is thought that the trouble was caused by some of the poultry having been slaughtered several days in advance and was kept in certain vessels which caused the meat to become tainted. The event caused great excitement and some of the patients were very sick and have not yet fully recovered.

Dunbar Man is 92.

Elijah Ellenberger of Dunbar recently celebrated his ninety-second birthday. Mrs. Ellenberger is in her eighty-second year. They have been married 65 years and have eight children, thirty-six grandchildren, twelve great grandchildren and two great great grandchildren.

Gets Regular Run.

Robert Eicher, a West Penn motorman who has been running on the work car has been transferred to the Mount Pleasant run.

FLORENCE SMUTZ TO ERECT BIG BUSINESS BLOCK ON WEST SIDE

Bids Being Asked For a Three-Story Brick Building.

FOR STORE AND OFFICE USES

Present Structure at Corner of Main and Sixth Streets Will be Moved to the Rear; Tenants Now Occupying Apartments Seek Other Quarters.

Bids for the erection of a three-story brick business building at the corner of Main and Sixth streets, West Side, on the site of her present department store are being asked by Florence Smutz, and the contract will shortly be let in order that the work may be begun early in the spring. The plans call for the tearing down of the present warehouse and the moving of the present store building to the rear of the lot, facing on Sixth street.

The new structure will be of red brick, set off by Cleveland stone. The lower floor will consist of two large storerooms, but the second and third stories will be given over entirely to office rooms, of which there will be 20. Tenants who occupy the flats on the upper floor of the present building have been notified to move, in order that the starting of the work may not be delayed once the contract is let.

During the building operations, the business will be conducted in the present storeroom from the Sixth street side, but when the new storerooms are ready for occupancy new fixtures will be added and a general renovation effected.

The new building is necessitated by the increased volume of business that the Smutz store has been called upon to handle recently, its present quarters not being ample. The Smutz store is the oldest on the West Side.

PENNSVILLE SURPRISE

Mrs. Elmer Bittner Honored by a Family Reunion on Birthday.

Mrs. Elmer Bittner of Pennsville was tendered a surprise party Tuesday at her home in honor of her birthday. The affair was arranged by her father, James Wilson, an aged Civil War veteran. It was also in the form of a family reunion the 12 children, 67 grandchildren and 13 great grandchildren being present. An elaborate dinner was served from well filled baskets brought by the guests. Following the dinner a musical and literary program was rendered by the grandchildren.

The out of town guests were Mrs. S. C. Cable and Mrs. Austin Hyde of Scottdale; Mrs. E. Davenport, Mrs. B. Baugh and Mrs. Albert Huey of Connellsville; Mrs. Robert Knight, Miss Alice Knight and Mrs. Ernest Schreve of Dawson; Mrs. W. T. Wilson, C. E. Hamilton, E. E. Dunlap, Vanderbilt; Mrs. Smith Rhodes, Mrs. George Grim of Juniata; Mrs. Rose Rosenthal of Wheeler and Miss Bessie Wilson of Detwiler's Mills.

HAS LIGHTING SCHEME

Councilman Hooper Waits for Commerce Chamber to Make a Move.

Councilman Thomas J. Hooper has the data on the street illumination plan ready for submission to the Chamber of Commerce at any time that organization gets a quorum to go over the matter. Mr. Hooper is anxious to have suggestions from business men before putting his plan before council.

That pedestal lights should be used in the down town district is Mr. Hooper's view, and his plans are laid with a view to the extension of the system until it will ultimately include the main thoroughfares of the city. He hopes eventually to give Connellsville a "Great White Way" along both Main and Pittsburg streets, from one end of the city to the other.

The first steps, if any are taken, will be to try out the system in the down town section. Mr. Hooper believes the first trial should include a greater area than merely a short stretch on Main street.

COUSIN STRIKES WEALTH

Asks Local Photographer to Join Him In South America.

Lewis Scolnick, of the New York studio, received a letter last week from his cousin, Abraham Scolnick, from whom he had not heard in seven years. After coming from Europe Scolnick bought a farm in Buenos Ayres, which has proved very valuable.

It was recently discovered that the farm was underlaid with a vast amount of silver and only a few days ago Scolnick was offered $50,000 for his land. He refused the offer, thinking that in time the value of the farm would increase.

In the letter he asked his cousin to come to Buenos Ayres and they would form a partnership. Scolnick has not decided what course he will take in the matter.

SCHOOLEY LANDS JOB.

Becomes Secretary of Cumberland's Rejuvenated Trade Body.

E. A. Schooley, former secretary of the Connellsville Chamber of Commerce, has just been elected secretary of Cumberland's rejuvenated Chamber of Commerce and will assume his new duties at once. He is preparing to move to Cumberland from his South Side home.

Mr. Schooley retired from the local organization some months ago. When Cumberland advertised for a commercial secretary he applied for the job and landed it.

Will Meet in Johnstown.

The annual convention of the State Council Knights of Columbus will be held at Johnstown, May 11, 12 and 13.

Meyersdale Constable Weds.

SOMERSET, March 12.—The large circle of friends of Harvey Edgar Pittner, the popular Meyersdale constable, will be surprised to learn that he was quietly married on December 11, 1913. The bride is Mrs. Christena Mae Stark Turney, a young widow, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Stark, of Garrett county, Md.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF VANDERBILT, at Vanderbilt, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 4, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$124,358.75	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	19.82	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00	
Bonds, securities, etc.	4,450.00	
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	9,500.00	
Due from approved reserve agents	22,080.82	
Checks and other cash items	307.62	
Notes of other National Banks	465.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	181.49	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$8,400.95	
Legal - tender notes	2,050.00	10,450.95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		1,250.00
Total		$198,059.45

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 25,000.00	
Surplus fund	10,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,042.96	
National Bank Notes outstanding	24,600.00	
Dividends unpaid	36.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	$ 68,145.73	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,357.39	
Time certificates of deposit	64,072.12	
Certified checks	310.98	
Cashier's checks outstanding	593.37	135,479.49
Total		$198,059.45

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, W. A. Cosgrove, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. COSGROVE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1914.

M. DERENGIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. F. BLACK
P. G. OGLEVEE
G. B. ROBERTS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, March 4, 1914.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$205,763.54	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	818.27	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00	
Bonds, securities, etc.	19,340.00	
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	34,380.00	
Due from approved reserve agents	9,513.52	
Checks and other cash items	1,241.11	
Exchanges for clearing house	3,722.02	
Notes of other National Banks	3,300.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,343.04	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$13,870.30	
Legal - tender notes	2,620.00	16,490.30
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$347,517.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00	
Surplus fund	40,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	4,816.61	
National Bank Notes outstanding	49,200.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	287,499.91	
Time certificates of deposit	16,000.00	
Total		$347,517.10

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Jas. C. Long, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAS. C. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1914.

WM. S. YARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. BOWLIN,
JAMES J. BARNHART,
CHAS. B. FRANKS,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Perryopolis, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 4, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$313,730.29	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	307.55	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00	
Bonds, securities, etc.	36,042.42	
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	2,000.00	
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	$ 1,651.17	
Due from approved reserve agents	86,527.94	
Checks and other cash items	127.50	
Notes of other national banks	10,010.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	231.36	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	30,198.25	
Legal - tender notes	5,480.00	134,208.22
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$588,838.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00	
Surplus fund	90,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,473.58	135,473.98
National Bank Notes outstanding		49,980.00
Dividends unpaid	250.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	103,216.62	
Cashier's checks outstanding	142.68	103,584.30
Total		$588,838.28

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, Howard Adams, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HOWARD ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1914.

EDMUND MARTIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

CLAYTON T. DAVIDSON,
ALFRED M. FULLER,
J. H. PRICE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 4, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,355,313.69	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	4,854.93	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000.00	
Bonds securities, etc.	411,367.03	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	209,020.39	
Other real estate owned	42,291.24	
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	360.06	
Due from state and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks	764.88	
Due from approved reserve agents	220,921.85	
Foreign currency	2,146.16	
Checks and other cash items	3,151.98	
Exchanges for clearing house	9,379.48	
Notes of other national banks	37,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	414.85	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$147,426.29	
Legal - tender notes	5,000.00	152,426.29
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		7,500.00
Total		$2,605,500.37

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 200,000.00	
Surplus fund	100,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	20,287.35	
National bank notes outstanding	147,000.00	
Due to other national banks	698.73	
Dividends unpaid	57.00	
Individual Deposits subject to check	$1,571,554.03	
Demand certificates of deposit	119,552.29	
Time certificates of deposit	1,000.00	
Certified checks	7,100.48	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,520.43	$2,706,507.23
Total		$2,605,500.37

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, E. T. Norton, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. T. NORTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1914.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

H. C. HOFFMAN,
H. M. REPHART,
THOS. J. HOOPER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Dunbar, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business March 4, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$131,485.27	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	175.08	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00	
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,000.00	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	30,094.92	
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	15,840.07	
Due from approved reserve agents	24,801.81	
Checks and other cash items	4,069.38	
Notes of other National Banks	3,145.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	181.59	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$8,910.15	
Legal - tender notes	1,100.00	10,010.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		300.00
Total		$271,906.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00	
Surplus fund	30,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,443.21	
National Bank Notes outstanding	50,000.00	
Dividends unpaid	45.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	136,618.07	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,800.00	
Total		$271,906.28

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, C. D. Kimball, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. KIMBALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1914.

D. WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JOHN S. CARROLL,
JOHN WISHART,
CHAS. E. WILSON,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DAWSON, at Dawson, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 4, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$412,764.52	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,063.66	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00	
Bonds, securities, etc.	78,508.97	
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	27,133.00	
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	288.97	
Due from approved reserve agents	179,492.83	
Checks and other cash items	257.75	
Notes of other National Banks	12,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	55.91	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$37,991.00	
Legal - tender notes	750.00	38,741.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,500.00
Total		$802,846.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000.00	
Surplus fund	165,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	11,986.54	
National Bank Notes outstanding	49,100.00	
Due to other National Banks	1,338.24	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	113.58	
Individual deposits subject to check	524,558.77	
Cashier's checks outstanding	148.68	
Total		$802,846.11

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, R. D. Henry, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. D. HENRY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of March, 1914.

A. VAN HORN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

M. M. COCHRAN,
A. C. SHERRARD,
J. H. PRICE,
Directors.

MEN COME TO ME—DR. BARNES, SPECIALIST.

All General Diseases, (both sexes), treated medically or electrically.

Men's Diseases a Specialty. At 2nd National Bank, Uniontown, Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday. At 108 W. Main St, Connellsville, Monday and Friday. At Wise Bldg., Brownsville, Wednesday and Saturday, 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 4, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$369,500.11	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2.91	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00	
Other bonds to secure postal savings	$19,143.20	19,143.20
Premiums on U. S. bonds	3,000.00	
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	61,500.00	
Other real estate owned	11,452.63	
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	38.14	
Due from approved reserve agents	84,612.23	
Checks and other cash items	7,902.36	
Notes of other National Banks	275.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	195.25	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$14,134.15	
Legal - tender notes	20,000.00	34,134.15
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		5,000.00
Total		$896,756.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00	
Surplus fund	125,000.00	
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	23,772.64	
National Bank Notes outstanding	98,400.00	
Dividends unpaid	165.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	$490,046.69	
Demand certificates of deposit	48,556.42	
Certified checks	38.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	674.25	
Postal savings deposits	10,198.06	549,418.42
Total		$896,756.06

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, James L. Kurtz, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES L. KURTZ, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1914.

J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

F. H. MARKELL,
F. A. KAIL,
R. S. MATTHEWS,
Directors.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942. 13jan08

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know what a convenience a Checking Account is—
How it saves time and trouble—
How it gives an automatic, iron-clad, receipt for every payment—
How it systemizes and simplifies all one's financial transactions—
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THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank that Does Things for You."
129 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.
4% on Savings. Steamship Tickets.
All Languages Spoken.

Mr. Business Man, It's Quite a While Since We Talked to You in this Column.

But we haven't forgotten you for a minute. It's our constant aim to make our commercial service the last word in accuracy, promptness and general efficiency.
And, since we are empowered by law to act in any capacity of trust, we can serve you in many matters not within the scope of an ordinary bank. We would be glad to have you consult us about your commercial requirements or about any trust matter in which you may need our service.

Complete Foreign Department.
Safe Deposit Boxes $2 a year.
4% on Savings and Time Certificates.

YOUGH TRUST COMPANY,

"Where Helpful Service is Assured."
Capital $200,000. Resources $1,080,000
Connellsville, Pa.

Cost More—Worth Most
"Waverly" Oils and Gasolines
Gasolines—Illuminants—Lubricants—Wax—Specialties
Waverly Oil Works Co. Pittsburgh

VOTE $100,000 BOND ISSUE, COUNCIL'S PLEA TO LIFT TAX BURDEN; BIG SUM NEEDED TO PAY OFF BOROUGH'S DEBTS

Heavy Millage For Next Five Years Must Be Imposed if Sanction is Refused by Electors; Approval Means Rapid Reduction in Tax Rate, Constructive Improvements and Elimination of Obligations.

That a $100 000 bond issue for the city must be approved by the voters if taxpayers are to escape an oppressive tax levy covering a long period of years is the decision of City Council in working out a system of financing that is to pull the municipality out of the slough of debt caused by past mismanagement in borough affairs. The plan was outlined at Monday's council meeting by Superintendent John L Gans of the department of accounts and finance who has evolved a program by which the city may, within the next few years enjoy a remarkably low tax rate and at the same time profit by extensive improvements.

Because of the failure of past councils to levy a sufficient tax which has resulted in a steadily increasing deficit each year the city is faced with the necessity of immediately meeting outstanding obligations amounting to $55 000 which does not include any of the bonded debt of the municipality. At the same time the present council feels that a comprehensive system of improvements must be undertaken believing that the taxpayers should enjoy the benefits to which they are entitled.

Briefly the plan offers two alternatives (1) taxation through the imposition of levies, fines fees etc., which would undoubtedly be burdensome or (2) the issue of bonds. The matter will be submitted to the voters at a special election. If the proposed bond issue is defeated serious consequences, it is asserted will ensue for it will face the council with the necessity of increasing the present tax levy 70 per cent. If the bond issue carries it will mean a levy this year of 14.4 mills. Assuming that the assessed valuation of realty for 1915 will be greatly increased over that of the existing assessment and that it will total $8 000 000 instead of $5 000 000 the tax levy for 1915 would be 11.8 mills or a reduction of 2.6 mills over the current year. For 1916 the plan of financing contemplates a further reduction in the tax levy to 11.6 mills a levy of 11 mills in 1917 and a 10 mill levy in 1918.

The councilmen call attention to the serious condition that will confront the taxpayers in event of the bond issue being defeated. On the present valuation of the city a tax levy of 16 mills will be required to meet the operating and sinking fund expenses of the city without leaving any provision for permanent improvements or for retiring the unfunded debt of $55 000 which must be paid. An income tax of $30 000 a year one half for the payment of the unfunded debt and one half for permanent improvements would mean an additional levy of six mills, or a total millage of 22 mills 70 per cent more than is now being collected. Should there be no increase in the assessed valuation of property by the next succeeding assessments, this rate of 22 mills would have to be continued for practically five years before the existing unfunded debt and interest could be wholly discharged. The rate of taxation necessary to accomplish this end added to the 22 mills now collected for school and county purposes or 44 mills in all would be serious for the taxpayers and could hardly be met without serious distress.

Superintendent Gans outlines his program in full as follows:

To maintain the several city departments and provide for sinking fund requirements make ordinary street and sewer repairs and meet other absolutely necessary expenses of the city of Connellsville will require approximately $90 000 in cash per year. The maintenance of the borough of Connellsville cost practically as much—in some years more—which was provided only in part by cash in part by issuing certificates of indebtedness, and also in part by the accumulation of an increasing list of accounts payable.

Because of insufficient revenues from taxation and other sources an annual deficit has resulted during each of a number of years past. This has now reached the formidable sum of $55 000 and consists of a series of obligations many of which are long over due some protested and upon which approximately $2 000 in interest, also unpaid has accrued.

It is manifestly the first duty of the city to provide means for liquidating this indebtedness if regard be had at all for the credit and future successful business conduct of the municipality.

To provide for any form of municipal expense or indebtedness two means only are at present available—(1) taxation through the imposition of levies fines fees etc and (2) by the issue of bonds. When an unusually large indebtedness or expense is to be cared for it becomes both burdensome and unfair to require taxpayers to liquidate the obligation within the short period of time. The city's present financial condition is the logical and certain result arising from annual deficits accumulating through a series of years. The burden of relieving the city's distress should not in either equity or justice be borne by the taxpayers of this year nor indeed of any single year.

Taxpayers demand as of their right that taxes provide for or be applied to more to other purposes than the mere administrative expenses of the city. Each succeeding year should witness the completion of public improvements of a permanent character which will tend to make the city a more desirable and more attractive place of business and residence. Improvements cannot be made unless funds are available or especially provided for that purpose over and above the cost of maintenance.

The present valuation of taxable property within the city is $5 042 000. A tax levy of 16 mills would yield a gross tax of $80 000. The estimated income from license tax fines and similar sources would add approximately $10 000 making a gross annual income of $90 000. This would be absorbed in meeting the operating and sinking fund expense of the city without leaving any provisions whatever for payment on account of the unfunded debt of $55 000 or making any of the many and much needed public improvements. If the further sum of $30 000 were made available—one half to be applied to payment on account of debt and one half to improvements—an additional 6 mills would be required to be levied making the total millage 22 an increase of 6 mills or 70 per cent over the prevailing rate of taxation.

Should there be no increase made in the valuation of taxable property by the next or succeeding assessments this rate of 22 mills would have to be continued for practically five years before the existing unfunded debt, and its accrued and accruing interest could be wholly discharged. The rate of taxation necessary to accomplish this end added to that of 22 mills now required for school and county purposes or 44 mills in all for one year alone much less continued for five would entail a hardship so great that it could not be borne by our citizens without distress and certainly not with either patience or equanimity.

The condition is one therefore that must be heroically and courageously met and it can be met by two methods only—if not by a large and burdensome increase in taxation then by a less drastic method and one that will distribute the liquidation of the city's indebtedness over a longer period without imposing onerous burdens meantime.

This more equitable and easier distribution of debt payment can be accomplished through a bond issue, part of the proceeds of which should be applied to the prompt and full discharge of the unfunded debt of the city and the remainder to form the nucleus of an improvement fund. To the latter there should be added all monies not required for general fund purposes proper which may come to [illegible] from any and all sources.

With the funds arising from these sources, and through a [illegible] of about two mills in the prevailing rate of taxation the expenses of the city could then be fully met and improvement work taken up on a scale more nearly commensurate with the city's needs and resources.

A schedule should be prepared showing specifically what streets or items—in the order of their urgency and importance—were to be made the object of improvement or repair during certain years the whole to form a comprehensive and systematic plan extending over a series of years, until the primary improvements of the whole city have been completed. The work done under such a plan would then be progressively related—not disconnected and incomplete.

By abandoning the former two thirds method of assessing street improvement costs as the third-class city law provides may be done and assessing the benefits wholly against the abutting properties the city will be relieved of the one third cost heretofore required to be assumed. Under the changed method the only cost to the city would be that involved by superintending and financing the improvements during the construction period and the expense incident to collecting the improvement cost from the property owners and the street railway company if the street be one used by it.

Through undertaking a comprehensive plan of improvement embracing several streets at one time a lower cost per unit of construction can be secured than is possible by piece meal contracts. On certain of the less traveled streets where it is possible to make the charge the beauty of the street can be greatly enhanced by increasing the distance between the property line and the curb making the paved portion of the street much narrower thereby materially lessening the total cost of paving such streets. In many instances these items would effect such total economies in improvement costs as would more than offset the increased cost to property owners due to the change in assessment methods.

Upon the completion of a given street improvement the cost would be promptly collected from the beneficiaries of the improvement and the funds thus reverting to the city would be immediately applied to similar uses as the schedule of improvements provided and so on until all of the streets are improved. By this method street improvements can be made without the delay or inconveniences due to the refusal of the requisite number of property owners to join in a petition for that purpose.

With each succeeding year until the primary improvements are completed the demands upon the improvement fund and also upon the sinking fund will decrease with a noticeable rate and if efficiency and economy be practiced in the administration of the city an exceptionally low rate of taxation should prevail within a comparatively few years.

Improvements cannot be confined solely to streets and sewers. Other items, such as an East Side Fire Department building and apparatus extension of the fire alarm system to the remote and unprotected districts and other needful betterments will have to be provided from time to time. After the annual requirements of the schedule of replacements and repairs have been set aside from the improvement fund available from year to year the remainder can be utilized in part for street and sewer work and in part for the miscellaneous improvements the city will be required to provide. By way of illustration suppose that the accumulations in the improvement fund at the end of a given year amounted to $50 000. If the schedule of street replacements called for the expenditure of $10 000 during the ensuing year a balance of $40 000 would be available for street and miscellaneous improvements. If $10 000 were required for fire apparatus or other purposes $30 000 would remain applicable to continuing the work of street and sewer improvements.

Assuming that $100 000 of 4½% 20 year bonds were authorized to be issued by vote of the taxpayers the operation of the city's finances during the nine months ending December 31 1914 would be approximately as follows

RECEIPTS

From bonds	$100 000
From license tax liquor licenses fines etc	10 000
From old tax duplicates accounts receivable etc	10 000
From 1914 taxes 14.4 mills	72 000
From current notes	20 000
Total	$212 000

EXPENDITURES

Certificates of indebtedness and accrued interest	$33 000
Accounts payable	22 000
Interest and sinking fund	19 875
Expenses of city departments	45 000
Deficit in revenues 1st quar 1914	5 000
Exonerations, costs of tax collection etc	7 000
Payment current notes and interest	20 2[illegible]0
Improvement fund	60 475
Total	$212 600

(The item of current notes covers the temporary loans necessary to be made after April 1st to meet current expenses until the returns from taxes begin in months of July and August. Experience shows that in the course of collection practically all tax duplicates shrink about 10 per cent due to errors in assessments exonerations and costs of collection hence the allowance of $7 000 for this item)

If for the year 1915 the valuation of taxable property were equalized and advanced to the moderate and conservative total of $8 000 000 the millage could be fixed at 11.8 or a reduction of 2.6 mills from the levy of 1914. The operation during 1915 should be approximately as follows

RECEIPTS

From licenses, fines etc	$12 000
From accounts receivable (largely refund for paving etc)	2 000
From 1915 tax at 11.8 mill	14 400
Total	$131 400

EXPENDITURES

Expenses of city departments	$60 00[illegible]
Interest and sinking fund	13 60[illegible]
Exonerations costs of tax collection	8 000
Improvement fund	4[illegible] 5[illegible]
Total	$131 400

In 1916 the returns to the city from funds used in improvement work during that and the preceding year should reach $40 000 or more. Other revenues remaining practically the same as in 1915 the millage could be further reduced to 11.6 for all purposes and provide an income ample to meet all needs of the city and add $41 000 to the improvement fund.

By 1917 the expenses of the city departments will probably have increased $6 000 per year but a larger sum than during 1916 should have meantime reverted to the city from improvement assessments—possibly $40 000. With a 11 mill levy all operating expenses will be met and $41 000 set aside for improvements.

If improvement work has been prosecuted with vigor by 1918 it should have advanced to that stage where the demands upon the fund would be confined largely to replacements. Had there been no further increase in property valuations meantime and [illegible] that $40 000 would have reverted to the city from improvement assessments during the year a 10 mill levy would provide for the city's needs and leave $36 000 available to the repair fund.

The following summary shows the results which could reasonably be expected at the end of five years.

Bonds retired		
Old issues	$42 000	
New issue	20 000	62 000
Unfunded debt retired (in 1914)		[illegible]000
Total reduction public debt		$117 000

Leaving the funded debt in 1918 $150 000. During the period intervening $2[illegible]1 000 would have been available for improvements which through the annual reversions to the city of the sums expended during this total would make possible improvements to the value of at least $400 000.

At the end of ten years the bonded indebtedness would have been reduced to $10[illegible] 000 at the end of fifteen years to $77 000. In 193[illegible] the last of the existing bond issues—funding bonds series of 1906—will be retired and the proposed new issue [illegible] would mature a year later leaving the city without bonded indebtedness.

Applications for License.

Notice is hereby given that the following persons have filed petitions for licenses in the office of the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Fayette State of Pennsylvania to sell vinous spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, accompanied by bonds and the names of citizens etc which will be presented to said court for hearing and determination on the first Monday in April 1914

RETAIL LICENSE

NAME OF APPLICANT	PLACE WHERE LICENSE IS APPLIED FOR	PRESENT RESIDENCE
	BELLE VERNON BOROUGH	
Hess Frank W	Hotel [illegible]	Belle Vernon Pa
Kyle Lou M	Hotel Ky	Belle Vernon Pa
Lange George	Hotel [illegible]	Belle Vernon Pa
McIlvaine James K	Hotel Central	Belle Vernon Pa
	BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH	
Cooper Joseph N	New Girard Hotel	Brownsville Pa
Cook Robert M	Storey House	Brownsville Pa
McMullen John R	Monongahela House	Brownsville Pa
Matta John	Hotel Alexander	Brownsville Pa
Smith Samuel M	Hotel Caulley	Brownsville Pa
Kephart H M Assignee of Paul J Bolger		
	CITY OF CONNELLSVILLE—FIRST WARD	
Foltz D C and F J McFarland Assignees of John J McFarland	Yough House	Connellsville Pa
O'Hara James	Hotel Wyman	Connellsville Pa
Monahan and Walton	Trans Allegheny Hotel	Connellsville Pa
Rice William F	Hotel Haas	Connellsville Pa
Griffin Harry C	St James Hotel	Connellsville Pa
	Smith House	Connellsville Pa
	CITY OF CONNELLSVILLE—SECOND WARD	
Dixon John	Central Hotel	Connellsville Pa
Dull William	Hotel Arlington	Connellsville Pa
O'Hara Martin	Baltimore House	Connellsville Pa
Flenniken Samuel P	Hotel Fayette (formerly New Hotel Kell[illegible])	Connellsville Pa
	CITY OF CONNELLSVILLE—FOURTH WARD	
Solisson Augustin D	Hotel Royal	Connellsville Pa
	CITY OF CONNELLSVILLE—SEVENTH WARD	
Duggan John	Columbia Hotel	Connellsville Pa
Roland M J	Hotel West Side (formerly Hotel Victoria)	Connellsville Pa
	CONNELLSVILLE TOWNSHIP	
Schlinger Jules	Broad Ford Hotel	Broad Ford Pa
	DAWSON BOROUGH	
Haas Otto	Dawson House	Dawson Pa
Leighty L N	Central Hotel	Dawson Pa
	DUNBAR BOROUGH	
Lufano Antonio	Dunbar House	Dunbar Pa
Clark Howard H	Central Hotel	Dunbar Pa
	EVERSON BOROUGH	
Carter Eugene L	Eureka House	Everson Pa
Corrado G	Everson House	Everson Pa
	FAIRCHANCE BOROUGH	
McHugh Albert J	Fairchance Hotel	Fairchance Pa
Rush Harry and H J Sechler partners as Rush & Sechler	Albion Hotel	Fairchance Pa
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP	
Zink Anton A	Hotel Smock	Smock Pa
	GEORGES TOWNSHIP	
Noon John J	Central Hotel	York Run Pa
	JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP	
Rice Mike and William Smith partners doing business as Rice & Smith	Hotel Rice	Newell Pa
	MASONTOWN BOROUGH	
Graham William L	Hotel Leroy	Masontown Pa
Hays Rice Boyd	The New Mason	Masontown Pa
	MENALLEN TOWNSHIP	
Finerty M J	Hotel Anderson	New Salem Pa
	NICHOLSON TOWNSHIP	
Brady Harry	Monvue Inn	Monvue Pa
Hannam Max	That certain three story building [illegible] on a lot of ground known as lot No 1 on the original plan of town of New Geneva	Uniontown Pa
	NORTH UNION TOWNSHIP	
Trainor F P and Edward Brady partners as Trainor & Brady	That three story brick building located at Lemont in North Union Township and containing fifteen bed rooms	Uniontown Pa
	OHIOPYLE BOROUGH	
Marietta Harry	Ohiopyle House	Ohiopyle Pa
	PERRY TOWNSHIP	
Bumbrey George A and James Byrn partners under the firm name of Bumbrey & Byrn	Hotel Perry	Perryopolis Pa
C[illegible] David [illegible]	Carson House	Banning Pa
Witt William H	That certain two story frame building and basement 40x[illegible] situate on the Northeast corner of First street and Catherine street in the village of Banning to be known as the [illegible] Hotel Banning	Banning Pa
Yachup John	That two story frame building at [illegible] the [illegible] Company [illegible] and containing [illegible] formerly owned by Anton [illegible]	Banning Pa
	POINT MARION BOROUGH	
Devlin William T	Point Marion House	Point Marion Pa
Qu[illegible]	Central Hotel	Point Marion Pa
Gans Charles C	Colonial Hotel	Point Marion Pa
	REDSTONE TOWNSHIP	
Mitchell David W	Hotel Republic	Republic Pa
	SMITHFIELD BOROUGH	
Burton William	Smithfield Hotel	Smithfield Pa
	SOUTH BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH—FIRST WARD	
Adams Frank S	The Hotel [illegible]	South Brownsville Pa
Mills Luke P	Barr House	South Brownsville Pa
Shicklunn Edward	Pennsylvania Hotel	South Brownsville Pa
	SOUTH BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH—SECOND WARD	
Hibbs Walter B	St Charles Hotel	South Brownsville Pa
	SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE BOROUGH	
Furlong William Allen	Hotel Allen	South Connellsville Pa
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FIRST WARD	
[illegible] Russell W	Hotel Brunswick	Uniontown Pa
Moran James	Central Hotel	Uniontown Pa
Regan Patrick	Lafayette Hotel	Uniontown Pa
Rush Delbert	West End Hotel	Uniontown Pa
Rush D Dix	Hotel Titlow	Uniontown Pa
McManus Barth	McClelland House	Uniontown Pa
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—SECOND WARD	
Helen William H	Hotel Duquesne	Uniontown Pa
Sample Robert F	Callahan Hotel	Uniontown Pa
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—SIXTH WARD	
Altman Thomas Lewis	The Altman	Uniontown Pa
[illegible] George I	Fuller House (formerly Hotel Exchange)	Uniontown Pa
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—SEVENTH WARD	
Teed Charles C	[illegible]eed House	Uniontown Pa
	VANDERBILT BOROUGH	
Madigan J N	Vanderbilt Hotel	Vanderbilt Pa
	WHARTON TOWNSHIP	
Olwine William J	Chalk Hill House	Chalk Hill Pa

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN)

DEATHS OF THE DAY

Frederick W Stickel

Following an operation for appendicitis Frederick William Stickel 39 years old postmaster at Indian Creek and widely known in Connellsville and throughout the Indian Creek valley died Monday at 9:40 P M at the Cottage State Hospital. Mr Stickel was taken suddenly ill with an acute attack of appendicitis a week ago yesterday morning at his home on Witter avenue and in the evening was removed to the Cottage State Hospital where an operation was immediately performed. He was apparently getting along nicely until about three days ago when he took a turn for the worse. Gangrene developed yesterday morning and resulted in his death. It was his third attack. His children his mother and all members of the Stickel family with the exception of brother Charles, a student at the Carnegie Technical Institute Pittsburg were at his bedside when death came.

William Switzer

William Switzer [illegible] years old a veteran of the Civil War died Tuesday morning at the home of his son George W Switzer at Champion following an operation for a strained hernia performed last night at his son's residence. Funeral Thursday from the Normalville church with interment at Normalville. Mr Switzer was one of the best known and most highly respected residents of Springfield township having spent the greater part of his life in the township.

Adam Snyder

The death of Adam Snyder a well known farmer of Perryopolis Wednesday at the Cottage State Hospital [illegible] the second in the family in the past few weeks a son Charles having committed suicide by hanging. Mr Snyder was admitted to the hospital Tuesday in a very serious condition and an operation for hernia was immediately performed but death followed several hours afterwards. The body was removed to Funeral Director J L Stader's establishment and prepared for burial and yesterday was shipped to the Snyder home at Perryopolis.

Mrs. Jane Tarr

Two weeks following the death of her husband Mrs Jane Tarr widow of Captain C Tarr died Tuesday at her home in New Stanton. Rheumatism from which she had been a sufferer for the past two months was the cause of her death. She was 81 years old. Funeral this afternoon from Mount Lebanon church with interment in Tarr's cemetery.

Thomas F Cowan

Thomas F Cowan a Pittsburg & [illegible] contractor died Saturday at his home at McKeesport. Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon. Mr Cowan had been in the service of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad for 20 years. He was a brother of W E Cowan, baggage [illegible] on Baltimore & Ohio trains No 48 and 49. His wife and one child survive.

James Crosby Jr

James Crosby Jr a veteran of the Civil War and a former resident of [illegible] died [illegible] at the home of his daughter Mrs Wil[illegible] in Pittsburg. He was [illegible] years old.

Thomas M Fee Jr

Thomas M Fee Jr a former resident of Connellsville died Monday at his home in Pittsburg. Deceased was born in Connellsville August 17 1868 a son of Captain and Mrs T M Fee deceased. He was reared here and for the past [illegible] years had been a resident of Pittsburg. For a number of years he had charge of the vaults at the City Deposit Bank Pittsburg. His widow and one child survive. He was a member of the Methodist Church of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Mrs William J Butler

Mrs William J Butler of [illegible] ville died on Friday morning at the Markleton sanitorium following a several days illness of typhoid pneumonia developing from a severe cold which she contracted while attending the funeral of a brother in law Charles Johnson held March 1 from the [illegible] Johnson Chapel near Confluence. It was her third attack of pneumonia. She was removed to the sanitorium last Sunday. Funeral services from the Johnson Chapel Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock with interment in the [illegible] cemetery. Rev L W [illegible] of the Methodist Episcopal Church officiated.

John William Boyd

Heart trouble supposed to have been superinduced by [illegible] resulted in the death of John William Boyd [illegible] years old [illegible] shortly before 4 o'clock [illegible] at Adelaide. Mr Boyd was an employe of the H C Frick Coke Company at Adelaide for a number of years and for the past [illegible] years he was [illegible] with his [illegible] mines.

John Malone

John Malone one of the oldest residents of Dunbar died on Sunday at his home in Second street Dunbar from complications of diseases. Funeral from the [illegible] Wednesday morning at 9:30. Requiem high mass was solemnized at [illegible] o'clock at St Aloysius church Dunbar by Rev Father [illegible]. Interment in St Aloysius cemetery.

CARR TO BE CANDIDATE

Wants to be Returned to Congressman from This District

[illegible]

Mrs. Newmyer Suffers Stroke

Mrs Mary E Newmyer suffered a stroke of paralysis Monday at her home in South Pittsburg street. Her [illegible] blind as the result of accidents with right side is paralyzed.

CROSON TRIAL BEGINS

Last Juror Sworn This Afternoon and Commonwealth Opens Its Case.

UNIONTOWN, March 17.—The last juror in the murder trial of Isaac Croson was secured this afternoon [illegible] Ro Werner farmer of Salt Lick [illegible] prosecution and defense. The [illegible] the defendant. The [illegible] by Assistant District Attorney John Morrow who made the [illegible] to the jury.

[illegible] of Fort City Pa was convicted of assault and battery the charge being preferred by Mrs Lizzie K[illegible] of Connellsville. The same jury convicted Joseph Cubick of robbing William Gutman along Water street in Connellsville some weeks ago.

Herman Gesnell Carl Little Fred [illegible] and James John on the latter [illegible] were then placed on trial for having cocaine in their possession illegally.

Jim Hewell and William [illegible] with selling liquor without a license and conducting a gambling [illegible] in Uniontown were sentenced this afternoon by Judge J Q Van Swearingen to pay [illegible] of $100 each and costs.

FARMERS WILL MEET

Fertilizers to be Interesting Topic of Their Monthly Session

Fertilizers is the subject for discussion at the regular monthly business meeting of the Union Farmers Club of Fayette county to be held Saturday at the home of David June near [illegible] on the subject [illegible] by Samuel Harris and A C [illegible]. [illegible] W [illegible] and W B Swearingen.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier $1 00 a year in advance

STUDENTS QUICKLY EMPTY SCHOOLS AS FIRE GONGS CLANG

School Directors Hold Drill to Prove They Are Trained.

EVERY BUILDING IS VISITED

One and One-Half Minutes is Longest Time to Clear Any One Building and Most of Them are Emptied in Less Than a Minute; Taken by Surprise.

That the pupils of the Connellsville public schools are well drilled in leaving their buildings quickly was proven today when the School Board held a fire-drill test at each of the seven ward buildings. In each case the pupils, taken by surprise by the sound of the big gongs, marched out quietly and without excitement, some of the buildings being emptied in less than a minute, and none requiring as long as two minutes. The school directors believe that in case of fire every building could be emptied without a single child being injured, although they are not anxious to have this faith put to test.

Four of the directors, Lloyd J. Shaw, C. W. Hays, R. K. Long and C. Roy Heizel, accompanied by Superintendent S. P. Ashe, ex-Burgess Evans and two newspaper men, assembled at Brimstone Corner this morning and started on a visit of every building. Their first stop was at the Fourth ward. The fire gong as sounded and immediately children began pouring out of the building, using the two fire escapes and the front and rear entrances. Although this is a three-story building, occupied by approximately 600 pupils, it was emptied in 1 minute and 48 seconds.

From the Fourth ward the investigators went to the Third ward, which enjoys a record of emptying its building in 40 seconds. It took 56 seconds to get the 385 pupils outside. They marched four abreast down the wide stairways.

On the South Side, with its 11 rooms of 480 pupils, the fear was accomplished in 1 minute and 10 seconds, although in past drills it has been emptied in 56 seconds. The pupils used the front and side exits in leaving.

It took the Second ward youngsters just 45 seconds to reach the open. There were approximately 360 pupils. The [illegible] and front exits were used.

On West Side the Fourth street building was first visited. It took 34½ seconds for the 320 children to get out. The record at this building is 27 seconds. At Greenwood, 160 pupils marched out in 30 seconds.

The Seventh street scholars had two trials and did both in 38 seconds. When the school was first visited the doors were opened, but the alarm was sounded just the same. After making the Greenwood test, the directors returned to Seventh street again and sounded the alarm. Again the building was emptied in 38 seconds.

At schools where talking machines have been installed the youngsters marched out to music, the first two boys out holding the doors open in order that they would not swing shut. This is the customary practice.

The directors were taken over town in the automobiles of J. L. Evans and C. W. Hays.

GIRL TRIES TO LEAP INTO RIVER; LOVER IN TROUBLE

Declares She Will Die When Father Has Sweetheart Arrested; Lawsuit is Adjusted.

Frantically screaming that if she could not have her lover, she would end her life by plunging into the river, Mary Rocak of Ethier, a pretty fifteen year old girl, was captured by Constable William Roland about 5 o'clock Saturday night as she was poised for a dive into the icy Youghiogheny at the foot of Apple street.

"If I can't have Andy I'll jump into the river," she screamed as she left Alderman Fred Munk's office, where Andy Ranyak, her sweetheart, had just been held for court on a charge of assault and battery preferred by her father, Mike Rocak. Followed by all the participants in the suit, led by Constable Roland, she was caught on the railroad tracks by the river bank.

According to the story told at the hearing, Mary's father objected to her keeping company with Ranyak, who is 25, declaring that she was too young to have a steady beau. Andy and his prospective father-in-law got together to talk the matter over Saturday morning and a fight ensued, in which the father was considerably worsted. He brought suit for assault and battery, and though the girl testified in favor of her sweetheart, Alderman Munk held the young man for court. Then it was that the girl tried to put her threat to drown herself into effect.

Friends of Rocak interceded with him later in the evening and had him withdraw the charge upon Ranyak paying the costs of prosecution. It is said that the father has also withdrawn his opposition to the match and the wedding bells may soon ring.

PICK THEIR TICKET.

Prohibitionists Are in the Field in Somerset County.

SOMERSET, March 14.—At a convention yesterday the following Prohibition candidates were nominated: State Senator, Prof. J. C. Speicher, of Berlin; Assembly, Attorney James B. Landis of Somerset, and Rev. J. S. English of Stoystown; member of state committee, A. Beam Sellers of Somerset.

The convention did not endorse a candidate for Congress to head the party ticket in the Somerset-Fayette-Greene district. A candidate for Congress will be nominated at a joint conference of the executive committees of the three counties, to be held in Uniontown next Thursday.

FRED WIANT PLEADS GUILTY TO RECEIVING STOLEN MONEY

Brother of Missing Express Messenger Admits Getting Most of the Cash Taken.

UNIONTOWN, March 14.—After court adjourned yesterday afternoon, Fred B. Wiant, brother of Ralph Wiant, the absconding express messenger, entered a plea of guilty to the charge of receiving stolen goods. Sentence was deferred.

The plea of guilty was made after a conference with Wiant's attorney, D. M. Hertzog, and Detective Joseph Mayhew of New York; J. A. Armstrong, cashier of the Second National Bank of Connellsville; G. R. Zimmerman, agent at that place; S. R. Smith, division superintendent of the United States Express Company at Cumberland, and District Attorney S. Ray Shelby.

Wiant admits having received a package containing $12,060 from Ralph Wiant on the night the latter disappeared. The police and detectives recovered $11,240 hidden in the cellar of the Wiant home on Washington avenue. Of this Fred Wiant declares that $80 found in a dresser upstairs, belonged to him personally. He declares that his brother must have kept $940 of the stolen money.

Joseph Zernis was convicted of breaking into the W. J. Rainey store at Royal last December and stealing $548. He implicated E. G. Kaiser, a payroll clerk, as an accomplice, but Kaiser denied the charge and was a witness against the youth. The boy was captured in Pittsburg some weeks after the robbery and had but 10 cents.

Cy Jackson, a negro, was convicted of stealing a horse from Parker Scott of Uniontown. Jackson sold the horse to Joseph Mervis of Connellsville for $25, although it was worth $175.

UNIONTOWN, March 12.—A spicy case was heard before Judge Van Swearingen this morning when R. M. Matthews, a window trimmer of Uniontown, formerly employed in Connellsville, was placed on trial accused of improper relations with Ella Moats, 20 years old, his housekeeper. Rosetta Moats, the girl's mother, was the prosecutrix. The mother declared that she had on two occasions caught Matthews and her daughter in a compromising position, and that the girl became the mother of a child, of which Matthews was the father.

When the girl took the stand she made equally startling charges against the mother, saying the older woman and another daughter had kept a disorderly house in Uniontown and for that reason Ella refuses to live at home. She declared the father of her child was a West Virginia man, now dead. Ella also asserted her mother wanted her to go to Cleveland, where the family would open a disorderly resort, and when she refused the prosecution was entered.

Matthews himself denied the charge saying he had a wife in Wales, and that he never had improper relations with the girl he employed as a housekeeper.

The case went to the jury at 11.30. Shortly after noon the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and divided the costs.

M. Barcat was placed on trial before Judge Umbel to answer a charge of larceny preferred by Sam Abraham. Abraham charges that while he was in jail in Allegheny county Barcat took goods from his Brownsville store without authority.

On a charge of enticing R. S. Meyers of Farmington into an alley in Uniontown and relieving him of $25, Gertrude Davis, alias Fason, was sentenced to serve one year in the workhouse.

John Mainar of LaBelle was convicted of larceny on oath of Joseph Francus, and sentenced to serve a year in the workhouse. On a charge of carrying concealed weapons preferred by Constable William Watson, he was also convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $75 or serve nine months.

Found guilty of stealing eight chickens from Mrs. Grace Jackson of Uniontown, John Honesty is awaiting sentence.

The case in which Elmer Mowry, a Saltlick township farmer charged John Kelly, a neighbor, with firing two shots at him as he was walking over the defendant's land, was placed on trial before Judge Van Swearingen this afternoon. The prosecutor alleges that one bullet passed through his hat and the other whizzed past his ar.

ALBRECHT CHANGES JOBS

Leaves Grocery Company to Handle Selling End of Wells-Mills Co.

G. E. Albrecht has resigned his position as salesman for the Westmoreland Grocery Company and will, on April 1, assume entire charge of the selling end of the Wells-Mills Electric Company. Mr. Albrecht has been a director of the Wells-Mills company for some time.

Harry Ruse, a well known salesman, will succeed Albrecht with the grocery company and assume charge of the city district. For seven years Mr. Albrecht has been in charge of that concern's local trade. He was with the old Connellsville Grocery Company and remained after it was absorbed by the Westmoreland concern.

Mr. Albrecht is going to Indianapolis on a visit and will rest for two weeks prior to assuming his new duties.

TRAPPER IS TRAPPED.

Connellsville Man Marooned on an Island at Guard, Md., Three Hours.

James Brundridge, who is well known around Connellsville, had an exciting experience while trapping muskrats at Guard, Md. He had crossed a large run to an island where he had some traps and while collecting his catch the ice in the stream let go. The water quickly rose and cut off the island.

Brundridge was marooned for three hours before the water receded enough for him to wade across to the mainland.

John Leslie Back Again.

John C. Leslie of Youngstown, O., has returned to Connellsville and yesterday assumed the duties of clerk at the Arlington Hotel. Mr. Leslie was formerly clerk at the Arlington and Yough House.

TWO COPS RESIGN; FRICTION OVER NEW DETECTIVE IS CAUSE

Francis and Barnes Quit the Force; Mayor Accepts Resignations.

TOO STRENUOUS, THEY SAY

One Declares He Won't Get Evidence That Might Break Up Families and Get the Hotels in Bad; George Francis Goes Back on the Force Again.

Two members of the police force unexpectedly tendered their resignations to Mayor Rockwell Marietta. They assigned no cause for their action other than that matters on the force were becoming "too strenuous." The activities of the plain clothes man, W. D. Eagan are believed in some quarters to have had a bearing on the case. The cops who quit are James Francis and John Barnes.

For some time past it has been reported that charges would be lodged against certain policemen as the result of evidence gathered by City Detective Eagan. No intimation has been made as to the identity of the policemen under fire, but it is known that Eagan claims to have evidence that two of the policemen maintained a room in the downtown section which, he asserts, they have used for improper purposes.

A shakeup in the force is impending, it is said. On April 1 the new schedule of salaries becomes effective and it is expected that by that time the changes council expects to make in the police force will be accomplished. Several of the present members of the force are to be dropped. No intimation has yet been made as to what will be done, but the activities of the city detective has resulted in friction. Eagan intimates, it is said, that the other members of the force are not working in harmony with him, and is expected to so report before undertaking any vice raids.

When seen this morning, Francis declared that he and Barnes had quit because things were getting too strenuous on the force.

"I made a living before I got on the force," he asserted, "and I guess I can do it again. This job here is getting to be to much for me."

He denied that the plain clothes man had had anything to do with his resignation. "There's just this about it," he continued. "When it comes to such a state that a policeman's job means that he must tell things that will break up homes, separate married couples and put hotels in bad, I think it's time to get out."

Francis declared that he would go back to his old job in the brickyard. Barnes is said to have accepted a position with a Pittsburg detective agency which has been after his services on a number of occasions.

Mayor Marietta was out of town today taking with him the written resignations of both patrolmen. Chief Rottier declares that he knew nothing about the matter except that the mayor had notified him that Barnes and Francis had quit and that George Francis was to be appointed to one of the vacancies.

George Francis has been a patrolman on and off for five years. He quit when the entire force struck last spring and did not return as some of the other strikers did.

KOOSER OUT FOR CONGRESS; SEEKS TWO NOMINATIONS

Former Somerset Judge Wants to Land on Republican and Washington Tickets.

SOMERSET, March 12.—Ex-Judge Francis J. Kooser today announced his candidacy for the Republican and Washington party nomination for Congress in the Twenty-third district. This assures a contest among the Republicans, R. F. Hopwood of Uniontown being already in the field. Judge Kooser contends that Somerset has never had a congressman since the present district was created, and his canvass will be largely on this issue. He also hopes to combine the Republican and Washington vote, thereby assuring the defeat of a Democrat.

Coincident with Kooser's announcement, Wallace Miller of Uniontown arrived in Somerset today hearing the petition of Attorney Hopwood. He had little trouble securing signers for the Uniontown man's petition. Hopwood is not after the Washington party nomination.

ANTI-TREAT RULE HOLDS

Judge Ruppel Makes It Clear That He Hasn't Changed His Views.

SOMERSET, March 12.—That Judge William H. Ruppel meant that treating should cease in Somerset county when he last March promulgated an anti-treating rule, is demonstrated in an opinion filed in court today. The court says it will revoke the license of any landlord who disregards the court's anti-treating order. The revival of the anti-treating regulation is made by the court in disposing of a remonstrance filed against James M. Rhue, proprietor of the Colonial Inn in Stoystown.

One of the charges against Rhue was that treating is allowed at his bar in violation of the order of the court. Although not refusing the license, Judge Ruppel issued a warning that it was endangered by ignoring the anti-treating rule.

MOOSE HEAD DISPLAYED.

Councilman F. W. Wright Proves His Prowess as a Hunter.

Adorning the shoe department of the Wright-Metzler Company is a large moose head owned by F. W. Wright. The moose was killed by Mr. Wright while on one of his hunting trips in Canada and was mounted by a taxidermist in New York state.

It is a fine specimen of moose and has a 53½ inch spread.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.)

DISTILLER'S LICENSE.

	BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH.	
Perry Distilling Company	That certain two-story brick building, 20x40, on premises of Distillery Company and about 100 feet distant from the Distillery	Brownsville, Pa.
	CITY OF CONNELLSVILLE—FIRST WARD.	
White Rock Distilling Company	First floor of a certain two-story brick building, on the east side of South Arch street, between Fairview avenue and South Alley	Connellsville, Pa
	CITY OF CONNELLSVILLE—THIRD WARD.	
Connellsville Distilling Company	First floor of a certain one-story brick building, on southeast corner of Mountain Alley and Grape Alley	Connellsville, Pa.
	CONNELLSVILLE TOWNSHIP.	
Overholt, A. & Company	A certain four-story brick building known as the Free Warehouse at Broad Ford	Frick Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
	GERMAN TOWNSHIP.	
Messmore Distilling Company	That certain two-story frame building, situate at Messmore, in German township, bounded on north by lands of C. L. Coldren and Grant Hilin, on the south by A. C. Ross and on the west by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and on the east by the land of Hugh McWhirter	Messmore, Pa.
	GERMAN TOWNSHIP AND MASONTOWN BOROUGH.	
Masontown Distilling Company	That certain Distillery premises consisting of a two-story Distillery, warehouse and sales room, a frame building, sixteen by twenty-eight feet on premises described	Masontown, Pa.
The Gray Distilling Company	That certain two-story frame building, 24x82 feet, fronting on Harvey Street or Avenue and located on a lot of land, situate in German township and or Avenue and located on a lot or parcel of land, situate in German township and Masontown Borough, fronting 150 feet on said Harvey Avenue, and extending back in a southerly direction 250 feet, more or less to land of Bessemer Coke Company, and bounded on the East and West by land of Simon Stillwell	Masontown, Pa.
	GEORGES TOWNSHIP.	
Fairchance Distilling Company	That certain two-story frame building, 150 feet distant from Distillery No. 54	Fairchance, Pa.
	LUZERNE TOWNSHIP.	
Stewart, Robert J., Wilkinson, E. E., and Dougherty, W. T., partners doing business as Stewart Distilling Company	A certain one-story frame building, about eighteen (18) feet wide by twenty-eight (28) feet long, on premises owned by applicants, about one hundred (100) feet from Distillery	South Brownsville, Pa.
Monongahela Distilling Company	That certain two-story frame building, situate on a lot of ground in Luzerne Township, Fayette County, Penna., bounded on the North by the Monongahela river, on the East by lands of Arensberg, on the West by lands of Arensberg, and on the South by the Monongahela Railroad, upon which are erected a three-story brick distillery building, a two-story brick bonded warehouse and a two-story frame sales room and office building	Brownsville, Pa.
	REDSTONE TOWNSHIP.	
Hoover, George P., doing business as Hoover & Moore	That certain one-story frame building on premises owned by applicant, and about one hundred (100) feet from his distillery	New Salem, Pa.
	SALTLICK TOWNSHIP.	
Bill Pritts Distilling Company	That certain frame building, 20x12, on property of Bill Pritts Distilling Company on the road leading from Indian Head to Trent	Neals Run, Pa.
	SOUTH BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH.	
Hamburger Distilling Company, Ltd.	A certain two-story brick building known as the Hamburger Distillery on Water Street	Brownsville, Pa.
	SPRINGHILL TOWNSHIP.	
Mueller Distilling Company	A certain two-story brick building known as the sales room on a lot of ground adjoining the distillery premises owned by petitioners	Guyaux P. O., Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FIRST WARD.	
Arch Distilling Company	Distilling premises, upon which are erected a four-story brick distillery building, a six-story brick warehouse, and a two-story brick salesroom and office building	Uniontown, Pa.
Titlow Distilling Company	Distilling premises upon which are erected a three-story brick distillery building, a brick warehouse and a two-story brick salesroom and office building	Uniontown, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—THIRD WARD.	
Gans, William C.	That certain two-story frame building on the south side of the old Connellsville road on Penn street, about thirty feet east of he Fairmont, Morgantown and Pittsburg R. R. near distillery premises	Uniontown, Pa.
	VANDERBILT BOROUGH.	
Vanderbilt Distilling Company	A two-story frame building on a certain lot of ground adjoining the Distillery premises, fronting 13 feet on Bank street, and 195 feet on Plum Alley	Vanderbilt, Pa.

BREWERS' LICENSE.

	CITY OF CONNELLSVILLE—FIRST WARD.	
Yough Brewing Company	That certain new brick brewery on Arch street, known as the Yough Brewery.	Connellsville, Pa.
	CITY OF CONNELLSVILLE—THIRD WARD.	
Pittsburg Brewing Company	The brewery premises of your petitioner, bounded by Murphy Avenue, Eighth Street, Pulaski Street and the right of way of South West Pennsylvania R. R.	Pittsburg, Pa.
	GERMAN TOWNSHIP.	
Masontown Brewing Company	The Brewery premises of petitioned, consisting of a certain tract of lnad, close to the Borough of Masontown, adjoining lands of Ephriam Sterling, the Monongahela River and Pennsylvania R. R., upon which is erected a large brewery building and other necessary buildings connected therewith	Masontown, Pa.
	MENALLEN AND GERMAN TOWNSHIPS.	
Johnson Brewing Company	That certain tract of land near the village of New Salem, upon which are erected a four-story brick brewery building, and other necessary buildings connected therewith	New Salem, Pa.
	REDSTONE TOWNSHIP.	
Republic Brewing Company	The Brewery premises of your petitioner, consisting of a lot or parcel of land, situate at Orient, in Redstone township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, Peerlia A. Gribble and others, and upon which are erected a four-story brick brewery building, frame bottling house, and office and frame stable	Orient, Pa.
	SOUTH BROWNSVILLE BOROUGH—SECOND WARD.	
Brownsville Brewing Company	The Brewery Premises, consistnk of a five-story Brewery building, and other necessary buildings, erected on eleven lots or parcels of land, being lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16 and 17 and a portion of lots 12, 13 and 14	Brownsville Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FIRST WARD.	
Labor Brewing Company	The brewery premises of petitioner, consisting of a lot of ground, upon which are erected a five-story brick brewery building and an office building, and on a lot included in above ground is erected a bottling house, all situate on the West side of Pittsburg street	Uniontown, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—FIRST AND SECOND WARDS.	
Pittsburg Brewing Company	The brewery premises of your petitioner situate on both sides of North Beeson Avenue adjoining the rights of way of the S. W. Penna. and the B. & O. R. R.	Oliver Building, Pittsburg, Pa.
	UNIONTOWN BOROUGH—SIXTH WARD.	
Fayette Brewing Company	The brewery premises of your petitioner, consisting of a lot of ground bounded on the North by Fayette Street, on the East by the right of way of Isaac Beeson, deceased, and upon the West by land of the heirs of W. A. Donaldson, deceased, upon which is erected a four-story brick brewery building, bottling house and stable	Uniontown, Pa.

RICHARD DAVIS, Clerk of Courts.

AGED ENGLISHMAN BEGS PERMISSION TO ENTER COUNTRY

William Halloway, Snydertown Man, Heart Broken by Deportation.

TURNED BACK AT ELLIS ISLAND

Returned to England Before Friends Here Could Come to Rescue. He Asks Their Aid in Second Trial; Wants to End Days in Connellsville.

Friends of William Holloway, the aged Englishman who was refused admission to this country by the immigration officials at Ellis Island on his return from a visit to his native land a few weeks ago, are putting forth efforts to effect his return to Connellsville in order that he may pass his last days here.

Holloway left here in December for Newburg, England. He wanted to die there, he said. Sometime later, the longing for Connellsville and his friends here became so great that he started back alone and was held up at Ellis Island. Before his Connellsville friends could come to his aid, he was deported, and now, completely heart-broken, he writes that he wants to come back to spend what remains of his life in his adopted country. He is over 70 years and very feeble.

Mr. Holloway is a well known figure about town. He and his wife lived for a long time at Snydertown. Since her death several years ago, he has been taken care of by friends and managed to eke out a living trimming trees and hedges and doing sundry odd jobs. Recently he became very feeble and was several times stricken while walking about the streets. Realizing that he had but a short time on earth, he expressed a desire to return to England to die. Through the efforts of Charles Davidson, passage home was secured for him and he sailed about Christmas.

After remaining there a month or more, he wrote to Mr Davidson that he would like to return. The latter prepared to assist him back to Connellsville, but was amazed to receive a telegram from Ellis Island telling that William Holloway had been refused admission. Some delay in the sending of the message resulted in Holloway being deported.

The aged man neglected to take out naturalization papers and as an alien old, and apparently unable to earn a livelihood, was held up by the authorities. Had his friends been able to send word in time they could have gotten him through by assuring the immigration authorities that they would provide for his support, but they were unable to do so.

Attorney J. Kirk Renner is in communication with Mr. Holloway, and will attend to the legal requirements when the old man again starts for this country.

JEWELRY STORE ROBBED

Burglars Smash Plate Glass Window of Mount Pleasant Firm.

MOUNT PLEASANT, March 14.—Burglars early today smashed the plate glass window of Myer Posner's jewelry store on Main street and escaped with $50 worth of opera glasses and flashlights. Mr. Posner had removed the more valuable articles and placed them in his safe over night.

Miss Nellie Rupert, who occupies apartments over the Posner store, heard the crash of falling glass between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. But thought the noise came from the bakery nearby. She did not investigate.

The men escaped without leaving the police any clues to work on. Posner announced that he would pay a reward of $100 for the arrest and apprehension of the robbers.

LUZERNE TO GET ROAD.

Commissioners Decide to Build Mile of Brick Highway.

The county commissioners, after consultation with Controller Harry Kisinger, yesterday decided to build a mile of brick highway in Luzerne township this year. County Treasurer W. S. Craft was active in Luzerne's behalf, urging the construction of 1½ miles of road.

The road the commissioners have decided to build will begin at the South Brownsville borough line and extend up the river to Ahela. Surveyors will soon begin their work.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS NON-PARTISAN BALLOT LAW

Justice Elkin Decides Act Governing Election of Judges is Constitutional; Opinion Will Likely Apply to Third Class Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The non-partisan ballot law was declared constitutional in an opinion handed down by Justice John P. Elkin today in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Common pleas court No. 1 of Philadelphia sustained the act and refused the injunction prayed for by John C. Winston et. al., the appellants.

The opinion in summing up the situation says: "We rest this decision on the ground that the Legislature had the power to prescribe the form of the official ballot to provide in what manner the candidates shall be chosen and what names shall be printed on the ballot as a result of the primary, and that nothing contained in the act of 1913 is sufficient to warrant this court in declaring that the Legislature abused its discretion by writing into the statute the limitations contained therein. If it were our duty to make the law no doubt many of its provisions would be written differently, but we cannot declare an act void because its requirements may not meet with the approval of our judgment or because we may doubt the wisdom of the act as a matter of public policy. Questions of this character are for the Legislature and not for the courts."

Judge Elkin declares that the case started with all presumptions in favor of the validity of the act and the burden was on those who assailed it to show that the provisions of the act were in conflict with organic law. If this could not be done, the act stands.

The contention of appellants was that the first act was unconstitutional because it interfered with the freedom and equality of elections and second as applied to nomination for the office of judge it was special legislation. The first contention was based on the provision of the bill of rights which declares that elections shall be free and equal. As to the contention that the law was not uniform throughout the state, the court held that a law which applies to judges as a class is either special or lacking in uniformity. It applied to all persons in the same circumstances, operating upon every person who is a candidate for the office of judge. In addition, it may be said that even if this be not the test but that the question must turn upon the rights of the individual elector, the act operates upon all voters alike in the election of judges.

The decision of Justice Elkins means that Connellsville will hereafter elect its city officers without regard to party. Last November it was the only third-class city in the state which elected its mayor and councilmen on a party ticket. This was due to the decision of Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen, who held that the non-partisan ballot law was unconstitutional. In other counties where this provision was contested, the courts, without exception, upheld the constitutionality of the law. Although passing only on the act governing the choice of judges, the decision, attorneys say, will also apply to second and third class city elections.

LOCOMOTIVE ABLAZE.

Crew Forced to Vacate Cab on Reaching Cumberland.

Baltimore & Ohio locomotive No. 2674, with engineer John Cressler at the throttle, drawing an eastbound coal train from Connellsville, was all ablaze when it arrived in Cumberland Thursday. Engineer Cressler, Fireman Amos Shaw, and Brakeman Gross were compelled to decamp by the fury of the flames.

The Cumberland fire department was called out and in a short time after the arrival of the firemen the fire was extinguished. The engine will have to go into the shop for a new cab and other repairs.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If so advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

S. J. HARRY CO. IS GIVEN CONTRACT FOR SINKING TWO SHAFTS

Local Concern Will Open Operation in Westmoreland.

DEVELOPING COAL AND CLAY

Greensburg Capitalists Will Begin Mining Near Avonmore and Clay Products Plant is to be Constructed; Freeport Vein One to Be Mined.

The S. J. Harry Company has been awarded a contract by the Salina Coal & Clay Company of Greensburg for the sinking and timbering of two shafts near Avonmore, Westmoreland county. The shafts will be used for mining flint clay and the Freeport vein of coal. The coal shaft consists of two hoisting compartments and an air way, and will be 12×24 feet, with an approximate depth of 350 feet. The coal is of excellent quality.

The fire clay shaft is of the same dimensions as the coal shaft and will be 450 feet deep. The company will specialize in the shipping of a high grade fire clay, which will be utilized in the manufacture of brick and high class sanitary earthen ware. The fire clay is pronounced by experts to be one of the finest grades in this country. The thickness of the veins runs from 7 to 14 feet, and joins the celebrated Kiers tract, which has been in operation for over 40 years.

The clay products works will be built by the J. D. Fate Company of Ohio, and will be of the latest and most up-to-date kind. Large quantities of the clay have already been contracted for, which will insure steady work for many men.

The Salina Coal & Clay Company has associated with it many of Greensburg's leading business and financial men. They have spared neither time nor money to secure the latest machinery and the most up-to-date shafts in the country.

The S. J. Harry Company is already making arrangements to ship a plant from its Washington county work, so that no time will be lost in sinking the shafts and have them completed within contract time.

RAILROAD LOSS BIG

Net Income Declines in Spite of Increased Business.

Figures compiled by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, based upon partial figures of the Interstate Commerce Commission, show that from July to January 1, American railroads, while doing $10,000,000 more gross business than in the corresponding period of the year before, incurred an increased expenditure of $68,000,0000 causing a net operating loss of $58,000,000.

The People's National Bank of Pittsburg, in its recent monthly circular makes the point that official figures of the Interstate Commerce Commission show that in the first four months of the current fiscal year the railroads of the United States spent $336,904,000 for maintenance of way, structures and equipment alone, an average of a little more than $84,000,000 a month. In October last, when the application was first made for increased rates, the roads apparently confident of speedy favorable action, expended more than $86,000,000 for maintenance. In November the expenditures dropped to $76,700,000.

Reports from 85 roads have thus far been received by the Interstate Commerce Commission showing the traffic statements for the month of January. The total operating revenue is given as $104,950,760, against $114,308,946 in 1913, while the net is $21,358,526, against $27,449,115. For the seven months ending with January the total operating revenue was $865,606,161 compared with $872,168,227, while the net was $243,880,926, against $280,105495.

MORE RATE PROTESTS

Petition For Rehearing Filed With Interstate Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Material and in some instances serious advances in the freight rates upon certain commodities under the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the industrial railways case have brought upon the commission protests and demands for rehearing. Today, on behalf of the Carnegie Steel Company and the National Tube Company of Pittsburg, the Universal Portland Cement Company of Universal, Pa., and the American Steel & Wire Company of Cleveland, Newburgh, O., Charles S. Belsterling, general counsel and traffic manager, filed petitions for rehearings of the matter of allowances heretofore paid by the railroads to the so-called industrial railways for switching service.

It is urged in the petition, too, that the proposed charge for spotting car service would be unjust to shippers, particularly to those who have established their manufacturing plants with assurance that their rates on shipments and received traffic would not be increased.

WILL ACCEPT OPTIONS.

Pittsburg Man to Take Over 1,200 Acres in Washington County.

John A. Bell, representing Pittsburg capitalists, has given seven farmers of Cross Creek township, Washington county, notice that he will accept options on the purchase of their coal, aggregating 1,200 acres. The aggregate price to be paid for the coal is $125,000, the figures running from $100 to $120 an acre.

Mr. Bell several weeks ago took over the holdings of the Washington County Coal Company in the same district, and the two properties are to be operated in conjunction.

Profits Decrease.

The International Coal & Coke Company reports net profits for the year ended December 31 last of $146,829, a decrease of $85,369.

PENNSYLVANIA'S COAL OUTPUT IN 1913 SETS A NEW RECORD

Revised Figures Show Bituminous Tonnage to Reach 173,030,084 Tons.

The revised figures of the State Department of Mines place the output of coal in Pennsylvania for 1913 at 264,857,020 net tons, according to information just received from Chief Roderick by Mine Inspector P. J. Walsh of the Ninth district. This is the largest in the history of the state. The anthracite output was 91,826,959 tons, and the bituminous, 173,030,084 tons. This is one-half the total coal tonnage of the United States.

The number of employes was 365,232 and the number of fatal accidents 1,235. The coke production by operators of coal mines was 24,718,238 net tons. In addition to this, many millions of tons of coke were produced by iron and steel establishments that do not mine coal and do not report to the state.

The greatest output of any one district in the bituminous field was the second, with 9,037,469 tons. The Ninth district, in charge of Mr. Walsh, ranks second, with 8,219,500 tons. Of the fatal accidents, 110 were in the First district. The Eighth district had the lowest death record, only four miners being killed during the year.

WESTINGHOUSE DIES

Famous Inventor is a Victim of Heart Failure in New York.

NEW YORK, March 13.—George Westinghouse, a foremost figure in the world of engineering and inventor of the air brake that bears his name, died late yesterday at his residence in this city. Heart disease manifested itself about 15 months ago and the end came a few hours after it became publically known that Mr. Westinghouse was seriously ill. He was in his 68th year.

Westinghouse became an inventor at the age of 15 when he produced a rotary engine. Four years later he constructed a device for replacing the derailed steam cars. Then when 21 years old, he sought the financial backing for his now famous air brake perfected after three years of labor.

Mr. Westinghouse did not confine his genius to railroad inventions. For half a century he continued to make other contributions to electrical as well as engineering advancement. His inventions and improvements had to do with railway signalling, the development of the alternating current for electric lighting and power, devices for safety and for economically conveying natural gas over long distances and using it for industrial and domestic fuel; air springs for motor vehicles of all kinds, and a geared turbine system for propelling ships, developed in collaboration with the late Admiral George W. Melville, U. S. Navy, and John H. MacAlpine.

WANTS FLOODS PREVENTED.

Memphis Man Proposes to "Double Track" the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Before the Senate commerce committee today considering means of preventing Mississippi river floods, S. L. Lake of Memphis, Tenn., proposed a "double tracking" of the river. He would have the government dig a channel from Cairo to the Gulf, 110 yards wide and 12 feet deep, three miles distant from the present river bed.

To acquire land for that purpose, Mr. Lake declared, would cost $18,000,000.

MUST REPORT ACCIDENTS.

Commissioner of Labor Issues Second Warning to Employers.

Commissioner of Labor and Industry John Price Jackson has issued a statement in which he calls upon all employers to furnish prompt reports of serious accidents to the bureau of statistics of his department, stating that he will prosecute those who fail to make reports as required. This is the second notice to be given.

The reports reeived for February show 41 fatal accidents and 4,152 serious accidents reported to the bureau.

New Company Formed.

The Garrett-Hardwick Coal Company is another new corporation organized at Cornettsville, Perry county, Ky., after the purchase of 2,500 acres of coal and timber properties.

Furnaces Will Resume.

Three furnaces are scheduled to resume operations at Buffalo and Grace furnace at Brier Hill will come in soon.

ENGINEER TUMBLES INTO ICY RIVER AS LOCOMOTIVE FALLS

Clings to Cake of Ice and Paddles Safely to the Shore.

NO. 51 WRECKED AT UFFINGTON

Peculiar Accident Delays Passenger Train on Fairmont Branch But Both Engineer and Fireman Escape Injury; Broken Driving Rod the Cause.

Thrown from his engine when it overturned and rolled down a 20-foot embankment near Uffington, W. Va., last week T. C. Blacklin, engineer on train No. 51, was plunged into the icy waters of the Monongahela river, and though painfully burned by escaping steam, was compelled to paddle to the bank on a cake of ice, being unable to swim.

A broken driving rod on the left side of engine No. 1404 caught on the stone pier of the bridge over Booth's creek, and the momentum of the train caused the locomotive and tender to be lifted in the air, turn an almost complete somersault and plunge down the bank to the river. The baggage and mail car left the tracks but caught on the iron work of the overhead bridge in such a fashion that the engine and tender tore loose from it. The passengers were shaken up but none hurt. Fireman W. H. Hixenbaugh jumped and escaped uninjured.

The engine turned over and came to a stop within a few feet of the water, resting on one side. The tender rested on top of the locomotive, piling a large amount of coal upon it. Engineer Blacklin owes his escape to the fact that he was thrown out as the engine began to roll, being on the opposite side from that on which it went down. He found himself in 15 feet of water, about 10 feet from shore.

There were about 200 passengers on board, bound for Connellsville and intermediate points. They scampered out to find out the cause of the trouble and one man, without waiting to learn the full extent of the disaster, rushed ahead to the nearest phone and spread the report broadcast that both fireman and engineer had been killed.

Word of the wreck was sent to division headquarters here and a wrecking crew was sent from Point Marion. An extra engine was dispatched to the scene to bring the train in, but later this train was combined with train No. 53, due at Uffington at 5.22, and the double train composed of 12 coaches arrived in town shortly after 8.20 o'clock.

Engineer Blacklin and Fireman Hixenbaugh both reside in Connellsville. Their relatives were reassured by division officials when inquiries began to come in as to their safety. The locomotive is badly damaged. The wrecking crew was engaged in lifting it back onto the track today.

RUMOR IS REVIVED

More Talk of Low Grade Line for the Western Maryland.

With the change in the presidency of the Western Maryland railroad brought about by the retirement of J. M. Fitzgerald and the appointment of Carl R. Gray as his successor, considerable talk is given to the proposed line of the road across the Blue Ridge mountains through Frederick county, Maryland. This line was surveyed several years ago and rumor a number of times has credited the road with going ahead with the plan.

When Mr. Fitzgerald was named the road's head about a year or more ago, it was stated that definite work would be taken up. Nothing was heard since then until several months ago when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., made an inspection trip over the road. Rumors then began to fly thick.

Echo Mine Is Still Burning.

A fire started in the Echo mine at Fayette City January 1, is still burning. It has cost the Pittsburg Coal Company $100,000.

Completes New Coke Plant.

The Allegheny Coke Company has completed a plant of 150 ovens at Heller, in the eastern coal fields of Kentucky.

H. M. Crawford. L. C. Mechling. E. L. Zearley

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PATENTS

Last year nearly 35,000 persons in the United States paid Patent Attorneys approximately $1,400,000 for preparing patent applications which had so little novelty they were abandoned and the patents never taken out! Was some of it your money? In addition 21,000 other persons paid approximately $1,250,000 for patents which were worthless when granted! There are two prime reasons for this.

1st. The greed of unscrupulous attorneys.

2nd. The ignorance of the average inventor in regard to the protection really afforded by a patent, and the state of the art to which his invention relates.

MY PATENT SEARCHES

include the usual search of the Patent Office Records (not your!) and my opinion based on 20 years Mechanical Engineering Experience as to the practical merits of the device and the probable chance of its commercial success if a patent is granted—all for $10.00.

'Phone me at my expense, Court 350 (day), or Hiland 2001-J (evening.)

Walter W. Macfarren,

Mechanical Engineer & Solicitor of Patents,
Designer of Special Machinery for Any Purpose.
Bessemer Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFERENCES—The Courier, Connellsville, Pa.; Germania Savings Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.

Cut this out and send it to a friend who is interested in Patents—if you are not!

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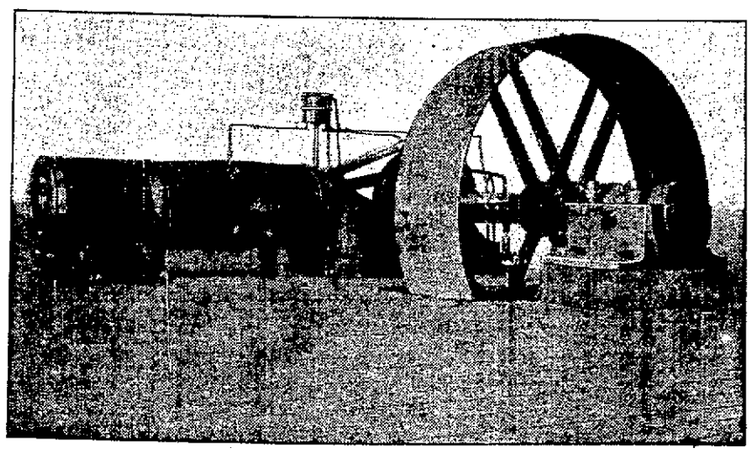

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The Voice of Progress

DO BEE-HIVE OWNERS KNOW:

That their coke ovens, properly equipped, can be handled as easy and with less capital and as little labor expense as any other type oven? Do they know that all drudgery, abuse and trouble can be eliminated without further experiment? This can be accomplished with the following equipment:

COVINGTON IMPROVED DOUBLE CAPACITY CONVEYOR.
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FRICK-RONCO IMPROVED STRAIGHT JAMBS.
STAUFT IMPROVED OVEN DOOR FRAME.
McMURRAY SOLID PLATE OVEN DOOR, made by McCairns Foundry Co. of Connellsville, and internally daubed with Campbell's Asbestos-Fire Clay formula, and handled with Stauft Oven Door Crane.
STAUFT IMPROVED WATERING DEVICE.
STAUFT PERFECTED COKE DRAWING MACHINES.

Are bee-hive owners so hard to displease that they are unwilling to drop antiquated methods, or to investigate an equipment which can be installed at moderate cost, enabling one gang of five or six men to water, draw and load on cars, the coke from 12 to 15 thirteen-foot ovens per hour with smoothness and ease?

Do they know that this is being done daily in the coke region, and that a saving of from $500 to $1,000 per acre on their holdings as compared with other bee-hive machinery or hand work can be accomplished?

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